The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 1042 號二十四零千四百一 五十月九唐 年午庚治同 HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, 19TH OCTOBER, 1870. 三拜禮 九十月十英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH.

Arrivals.

Oct. 18, DELHI, Brit. str., 1,285, Wilkinson, Bombay 28th September, Galle October 4th, Penang 9th, and Singapore 12th, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Oct. 18, MALACCA, Brit. str., 1,300, Bernard, Shanghai 15th October, Cotton and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Oct. 18, H.M.g.b. OPOSSUM, 240, 3 guns, 60 Horse-power, Lieut. Comr. J. Hope R.N., from Shanghai 13th October.

Oct. 18, ERL KING, Brit. str., 1,068, Steele, London 23rd August, Plymouth 26th, Port Said 8th September, Suez 14th, Galle 28th, and Singapore 7th October, General.—ORDER.

Oct. 19, DOUGLAS, Brit. str., 615, Toppin, Foochow 16th October, Amoy 17th, and Swatow 18th, General.—D. LAPRAIK & Co.

Oct. 19, BARROSA, H.M. corvette, 1,780, 17 guns, 500 Horse-power, Capt. Moore, from Shanghai 14th October.

Departures.

Oct. 18, EMEU, str., for Bombay, &c.

Oct. 18, AZOF, str., for East Coast.

Oct. 18, TAFFARETTE, for Havre.

Oct. 18, ST. AUBIN, for Saigon.

Oct. 18, EUGENIE LEONIE, for Whampoa.

Oct. 18, LA SERENA, for Singapore.

Oct. 18, FALCON, for Bangkok.

Oct. 18, JANE WOODBURN, for Saigon.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE, 18TH OCTOBER.

Laughing Wave, for Singapore.
Janet Maclean, for Bangkok.
John Milton, for Whampoa.

Passengers.

Per *Delhi*, str., from Bombay, &c.,—
For Hongkong.
From Singapore.—The ex-Governor of Timor and one native child, Miss Guerfeldt, 4 natives and 7 Chinese.
From Galle.—Mr. Creagh.
From Penang.—Chang Keng.
From Bombay.—Mr. Abdul al Dewraz and native male servant.
From Suez.—Mr. Specher.
From Malta.—Mr. Deane's native servant.
From Melbourne.—Mrs. Sparkes, Mr. B. Pontac, Chun-Chiew.
From Southampton.—Mr. J. Sichel, Mr. and Mrs. Deane, Mr. Moffat, Miss C. Langridge.
For Yokohama.
From Singapore.—Ensign Meyrick.

Per *Douglas*, str., from East Coast,—
Mr. and Mrs. Moran, Mr. Hobson, and 60 Chinese.

Per *Malacca*, str., from Shanghai,—
Mr. Palmer and 36 Chinese.

Per *Erl King*, str., from London, &c.,—
Messrs. Geslien, Scott, Herbert, Walker J. B. Stevens, R. H. Lavers, H. C. Goldsmith, W. Lawrence, J. C. Care, R. J. Tench, and 13 Chinese.

Reports.

The British bark *Rifle* reports left Chinhai on the 13th, after a detention of five days, owing to impetuous weather from the N.E., with heavy rain which prevented the ship from beating out; got out with a slant from the N.W. under two close reefed topsails; enjoyed brisk monsoon and fine weather throughout the passage.

The British steamship *Erl King* reports first part after quitting Singapore light winds and calms. On Friday, at noon, found the ship in the same position as on Monday at midnight, after three days of terrific weather, wind from N.W. to W.S.W.; bar. not at any time below 29.45; since then strong N.E. winds and heavy sea.

H.M. gun boat *Opossum* reports H.M. gunvessels *Barrosa* and *Zebra* were at Shanghai, the U.S.S. *Colorado* and *Benicia* were at Woosung; the *Barrosa* would leave Shanghai on the 14th.

The British steamship *Malacca* reports experienced fresh monsoon and following sea to the Lammocks, thence till arrival light N.E. with very fine weather; passed the steamships *Norna* and *Rona* in the river, bound up.

The British steamship *Douglas* reports light N.E. winds so far as Swatow, thence light variable; the steamship *William Miller* left Amoy for Tamsui on the 17th at p.m.; passed the *Yesso* off Rees Island, and at 8 a.m. on the 19th instant, a Prussian man-of-war under steam, supposed to be the *Hertha*, cruising off the port, was last seen under steam steering S. Captain Edwards, of H.I.M.G.B. *Chen-to*, died on the 17th, at 10 p.m., at Swatow.

The British steamship *Delhi* reports left Bombay on the 28th September. Arrived in Galle on the 2nd October, left again on the 4th instant, had light Westerly winds and fine weather across to Penang, arriving on the 9th (off Acheen Head, passed M. I. steamship *Hoogly*, steering to the W.) finding there P. & O. steamship *Ellora*, left again on the same day, arriving in Singapore on the 11th. H.M.S. *Algerine*, *Icarus*, and two French steamships of war in the port; left again on the 12th instant, so far as lat. 10 N., and long. 110 E., had light Westerly winds, squally weather and rain, thence to Hongkong strong N. and N.E. winds with very heavy head swell. On the 17th, in lat. 17.50 N., and long. 114.10 E., passed a brig rigged steamer, straight stem, black funnel steering S. On the 18th at 8 a.m., passed a gun-boat, under all sail, steering S.

MANILA SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

September 23rd, Patino, str., from Hongkong; 26th, White Swallow from Hongkong; 27th, Vista de Rivadavia from Hongkong, Mary & Edith from Sydney; October 3rd, Prim, str., from Amoy, Electra from Amoy; 8th, Santa Lucia, str., from Hongkong; 11th, Gateshead from Hongkong.

DEPARTURES.

September 30th, W. G. Russell for New York, Rose Bud for Cape of Good Hope; October 1st, M. Lopez for Hongkong; Palestine for Singapore, Sir Jamsetjee Family for London; 11th, Newcastle for Liverpool.

Vessels Expected at Hongkong.

(Corrected to Date.)

Vessels.	From.	Dates
Fetish	Hamburg	Apr. 10
Turandot	Hamburg	Apr. 10
Balkan	Shields	May 8
Maria	Utsalady	May 10
Felicie	Hamburg	May 11
Willy Rickmers	New York	May 15
Asturias	Penarth	May 19
San Francisco	Hamburg	July 3
Ensign	Cardiff	July 4
Louis Strove	Cardiff	July 8
Ercilla, (s)	London	July 18
Holmsdale	London	July 19
Leicester	Cardiff	July 19
Luck Ken	Greenock	July 30
Penrith	London	Aug. 5
John O'Gaunt	London	Aug. 7
Mirella	London	Aug. 16
Cella, (s)	London	Aug. 19
L. of the Isles, (s)	Greenock	Aug. 20
Western Chief	London	Sept. 1
Cannan	Cardiff	Sept. 1
Golden Sea	Liverpool	Sept. 2

Auction Sale To-day.

D. L. NORONHA & Co.
Sundry Articles.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors.—
Chairman—H. B. LEMANN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—HONBLE. R. ROWETT.
E. R. Bellios, Esq. | Julius Moritz, Esq.
George F. Heard, Esq. | Thomas Pyke, Esq.
George J. Helland, Esq. | S. D. Sassoon, Esq.
A. Joost, Esq.

Managers.—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Chief Manager.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 2 per cent. per annum
6 „ 4 „ „
12 „ 5 „ „
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Chief Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East.
tf 10627 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

CHINA AND JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company, grants Policies on Marine Risks at the established local Rates, to all parts of the World.
In addition to the usual brokerage, thirty per Cent. (30%) of the Profits will be returned as Bonus to all contributors of business, whether Shareholders or not, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed.
No Policy Fees charged.
WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1402 Hongkong, 27th July, 1870.

NOTICE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Insurance Company, are prepared to issue Policies against Marine risks on Freight and Cargo at Current rates, subject to a discount of 15 %.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
tf 1753 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR 1869.

SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company are requested to furnish the undersigned, with a list of their contributions for the year ending 31st December last, in order that the distribution of 20% of the nett Profits reserved for contributors may be arranged.
Returns not rendered prior to the 31st October next will be adjusted by the Company, and no claims or alterations will be subsequently admitted.
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., *General Managers.*
tf 1296 Hongkong, 8th July, 1870.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

FOR Insuring Houses and other Buildings Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Manufacturing and Farming Stock, Ships in Port, Harbours, or Dock, and the Cargoes of such Ships; also, Ships Building and Repairing; Barges and other Vessels on Navigable Rivers and Canals, and Goods on board such Vessels, throughout Great Britain and Ireland, and in FOREIGN COUNTRIES, FROM LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE.
The Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of $60,000 on any one First Class Risk.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

COMPAGNIE LYONNAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES.

Société anonyme libre au Capital de 6,000,000 de francs (un quart versé.)

THIS Company, being associated for purposes of Marine Insurance in the Far East, with the
LLOYD FRANCAIS, Capital of 6,000,000 frcs.,
And with the CIE FRANCAISE D'ASSURANCES MARITIMES,
Capital of ..... 5,000,000 frcs.,
Offers to the ASSURED the Security of a collective Capital of ..... 17,000,000 frcs.
Agencies established, and Policies made payable in Lyons, Paris, London, Marseilles, Calcutta, Bombay, Yokohama, Hongkong and Shanghai.
The undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Company, are prepared to accept Marine risks, foreign or coastwise, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1377 Hongkong, 23rd July, 1870.

THE ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE OF LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire at current rates.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, *Agents, 4, Praya.*
tf 1569 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

1 LARGE Axminster Medallion CARPET, 19 feet 6 inches by 16 feet 6 inches.
1 Large Velvet CARPET, 6 by 4½ yards.
Axminster Centre CARPETS, assorted sizes.
Axminster RUGS, assorted sizes.
Velvet RUGS, assorted sizes.
Embroidered Table COVERS.
For private Sale in
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'S AUCTION ROOM.
tf 1692 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

FOR SALE.

A VERY Handsome Pure Bred Short Horned COW, in Calf, also Heifer, 16 months at foot.
Apply to
W. A. WETTON'S *Horse Bazaar.*
1m 1734 Hongkong, 27th September, 1870.

EASTLACK AND WINN, *Dental Surgeons.*

DR. WINN having returned from Japan, resumes the practice of his Profession in Hongkong.
Temporary offices: No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, premises formerly occupied by BONNETT & Co., Up Stairs.
2m 1789 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

$50 REWARD.

THE above sum will be paid to any person who will give such information, as will lead to the apprehension of PETER BROWN, late barkeeper at the "Pacific House," who is supposed to have assumed the name of OSSAN, or to that of ANNIE, wife of the undersigned. These parties left Hongkong together, and are supposed to have gone to Macao, and subsequently to Whampoa. The said Peter Brown, or Ossan, is about six feet high, stout built, has darkish hair, no whiskers, and has lost two front teeth.
PETER STEHRENBERG.
tf 1846 Hongkong, 18th October, 1870.

FOR SALE.

THE whole STOCK and TOOLS of the "WEST POINT FOUNDER," with a lease on the premises for 3 years, commencing 17th June last, and can be renewed on the same terms.
For particulars, apply on the premises.
tf 1795 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

Intimations.

THE UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

CAPITAL DOLLARS 1,250,000, IN 250 SHARES OF $5,000 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL DOLLARS 250,000, OR DOLLARS 1,000 PER SHARE.

Provisional Committee.—
Honorable H. B. Gibb, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., Chairman.
Honorable W. Keswick, of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.
E. A. Hitchcock, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
S. D. Sassoon, Esq., of Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.
G. J. Helland, Esq., of Messrs. John Burd & Co.
H. B. Lemann, Esq., of Messrs. Gilman & Co.
Thomas Pyke, Esq., of Messrs. Birley & Co.
Directors of the Society 1868-1870.

AT a General Meeting held on Monday, the 1st August, 1870, the undermentioned Resolutions were passed relative to the continuance of the Society for a further period of three years from the 1st January, 1871, and notice is hereby given that applications for shares in the new Society in the following form will be received at its Offices until 30th November, 1870

Applications for shares must be accompanied by a Power of Attorney to their Agents to sign the Articles of Association on their behalf, and generally to represent them in all matters connected with the Society.

By order of the Provisional Committee,
ROBERT WATMORE, *Secretary.*
Hongkong, 5th August, 1870.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

No. .....

To the Provisional Committee of the UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, 1871-1873.

GENTLEMEN,
hereby request that you will allot to shares in the above Society and agree to accept such shares or any less number you may allot to and agree to pay the first call of Dollars 1,000 per share, and all subsequent calls, and to subscribe the Articles of Association whenever required to do so.
Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,

Printed forms of application for shares can be obtained at the Office of the Society.

RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO ABOVE.

Res. I.—That a new Society be formed bearing the same title as the present one, to commence business on the 1st January, 1871, and terminate on the 31st December, 1873, the Capital, amount to be paid-up, and the number of shares to be the same as the present Society, and the Articles of Association to be similar as far as regards the more important clauses.

Res. II.—That the present Board of Directors shall act as a Provisional Committee for the purpose of organizing the new Society, registering the Articles of Association, and allotting the shares, and that when a sufficient number of shares are allotted, the then Shareholders shall be asked to elect their own Directors, who will also take over the affairs of the present Society for the purpose of winding up its business. [1458

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE, No. 1, OF 1865.

Directors:—
The Honble. H. B. Gibb, of Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co., (Chairman).
E. A. Hitchcock, Esq., of Messrs. Olyphant & Co.
A. MacG. Heaton, Esq., of Messrs. Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Edwd. Arthur, Esq., of The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
W. H. Condit, Esq., of Messrs. Smith, Archer & Co.
The Hon. P. Ryrie, of Messrs. Turner & Co.
J. Murray Forbes, Esq., of Messrs. Russell & Co.

HEAD OFFICE AT HONGKONG.

Secretary.—
N. J. Ede, Esq.

Bankers.—
The Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Agents.—

Swatow,	Messrs.	Bradley & Co.
Amoy,	„	Elles & Co.
Foochow,	„	Olyphant & Co.
Ningpo,	„	Davidson & Co.
Shanghai,	„	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Kiukiang,	„	R. Francis & Co.
Hankow,	„	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Chefoo,	„	Fergusson & Co.
Nagasaki,	„	Alt & Co.
Yokohama,	„	Smith, Archer & Co.
Kobé,	„	Browne & Co.
Saigon,	„	Hauschild & Sørensen.
Singapore,	„	Gilfillan, Wood & Co.
Penang,	„	A. A. Anthony & Co.
Tientsin,	John	Hanna, Esq.

THE Company having been established, with its Head Office at Hongkong and Agencies at the several places mentioned above, accepts risks and issues Policies of Insurance at the rates of Premium current at the respective Ports.
N. J. EDE, *Secretary.*
48, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 26th August, 1870. tf 612

THE VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

CAPITAL $1,500,000, IN 3,000 SHARES OF $500 EACH.
PAID UP CAPITAL $300,000.

Board of Directors.—
S. D. Sassoon, Esq. (Messrs. David Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
J. F. Buxey, Esq., (Messrs. Eduljee Framjee, Sons & Co.)
Hermann Melchers, Esq., (Messrs. Melchers & Co.)
Gustav Overbeck, Esq., (Consul General for Austria.)
Augustine Heard, Esq., (Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co.)

Bankers.—
THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Auditors.—
F. W. Mitchell, Esq.
Matthew W. Boyd, Esq.
(Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China.)

Head Office.—
HONGKONG.

Secretaries.—
MESSRS. AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

THE Company having been Registered under the "Companies Ordinance, 1865," and its Shares allotted, will be prepared to accept Risks against Fire, on buildings and merchandise Stored therein, at the current rates, on and after March 1st, 1870.
Twenty per centum of the profits of the Company will be distributed annually as a Bonus among Contributing Shareholders, proportionately to the amount of premia paid by them.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co., *Secretaries.*
tf 399 Hongkong, 20th February, 1870.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GENERAL WEEKLY SALE.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,
THIS DAY,
the 19th October, 1870, at noon,
In their Sales Room, Queen's Road:—
REVOLVERS, PISTOLS, CARTRIDGES, RAZORS, PENKNIVES, MIRRORS, Key RINGS, Sole LEATHER, Chinese SHOES, Silk UMBRELLAS, BISCUITS, Shirt STUDS, Carpet BAGS, RUGS, White and Colored FLANNELS, Black BROAD CLOTH, HANDKERCHIEFS, SOCKS, &c., &c.
Sundry HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
And,
For account of the concerned,
1 Chest Malwa OPIUM.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
D. L. NORONHA & Co., *Auctioneers.*
1838 Hongkong, 18th October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 20th October, 1870, at noon,
At his Sales Rooms, Queen's Road,—
An Invoice of Preserved MEATS, SOUP, &c., from the "Melbourne Meat Preserving Co., Limited," in 2, 4, and 6 lbs. Tins.
PORTER, in pints.
SOAP.
Dawson's BOOTS.
Sailors' KNIVES.
PISTOLS.
CARTRIDGES, &c.
ROSIN.
PITCH.
Black CLOTH, FLANNELS, RUGS, Men's and Women's GLOVES, &c., &c.
And,
5 Cases Coloured VELVETS.
3 Bales DRILLS.
Also
2 MIRRORS, 73 by 48 inches.
And sundry other GOODS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
J. M. ARMSTRONG, *Auctioneer.*
1847 Hongkong, 19th October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions from H.M. Control Department, to sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Room, Queen's Road, on
FRIDAY,
the 21st instant, at noon,—
About 40 Empty Porter HOGSHEADS.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1846 Hongkong, 18th October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

FIGUEIREDO & Co have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, on the ground floor of the Hongkong Hotel, on
FRIDAY,
the 21st October, 1870, at 2 P.M.
The whole of the Elegant FURNITURE of a gentleman leaving the Colony, comprising:—
A Damask Covered COUCHES, CHAIRS and Easy CHAIRS, Card TABLES, TEA TOYS, Pier GLASSES, Dinner, Dessert and Tea SERVICES, Electro PLATED and GLASSWARE, Table CUTLERY, Dining TABLE and CHAIRS, Toilet TABLES and MIRRORS, WASHSTANDS, COMMODES, BEDSTEADS with Mattress complete, WARDROBES, CHESTS of DRAWERS, &c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
FIGUEIREDO & Co.
1841 Hongkong, 18th October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to dispose of by Public Auction, on
SATURDAY,
the 22nd instant, at 2 o'clock P.M.,
In the premises No. 4, Arbuthnot Road,—
The whole of the Elegant and Substantial HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, (mostly English and American made), consisting of:—
Dining, Drawing and Bed Rooms SUITES, Marble-top CHIFFONIERS and TABLES, Spring Cushion CHAIRS and SOFAS, COUCHES, WARDROBES, MIRRORS, CURTAINS and POLES, Crockery WARE, GLASSWARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c., &c.
Also,
1 PIANO MECHANIQUE.
Catalogues will be issued, and the Furniture to be on view from the 21st instant.
TERMS OF SALE:—Cash before delivery in Mexican dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
D. L. NORONHA & Co., *Auctioneers.*
1844 Hongkong, 18th October, 1870.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, at No. 3, *Chancery Lane*, the residence of J. SHADGETT, Esq., on
TUESDAY,
the 25th instant, at 2 P.M.—
The whole of the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising—Walnut Damask Covered CHAIRS and COUCHES, TABLES, WHATNOTS, MIRRORS, A PIANO, PICTURES, CARPETS, Window CURTAINS, SIDEBOARD, Dining TABLE, CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, A *Brass* BEDSTEAD, WARDROBES, Toilet MIRRORS, CHESTS of DRAWERS, &c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.
1842 Hongkong, 18th October, 1870.

ENGRAVINGS AND PHOTOGRAPHS, PLAIN AND COLOURED, OF GOUPIL & Co., LONDON AND PARIS.

A LARGE and splendid selection, including the latest publications of the above well-known firm, and a few very fine Albums, filled with scraps after the best Masters, have been received, and are offered for sale at very moderate prices, by
CHS. J. GAUPP & Co.
4w 1803 Hongkong, 10th October, 1870.

GABRIEL'S PREPARATION for the TEETH.

Gabriel's Coralite Tooth Paste	Price 1s. 6d.
Gabriel's Royal Tooth Powder	1s. 6d.
Gabriel's White Guttapercha Enamel	1s. 6d.
Gabriel's Osteo Enamel Stopping	5s. 0d.
Gabriel's Odontalgique Essence	5s. 0d.

Sold by Chemists, Perfumers, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
With Directions for Personal Use.
Manufactured only by
MESSRS. GABRIEL, DENTISTS.
LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE REQUIRING ARTIFICIAL TEETH

May have them supplied, in partial or complete sets, on Messrs. Gabriel's new system, by sending particulars of their cases, with a remittance of One Guinea, when the apparatus for taking a model of the mouth will be forwarded, with all necessary instructions. Messrs. Gabriel will undertake to Remodel or Repair Artificial Teeth made by other Dentists, (which do not prove satisfactory,) at moderate charges. Messrs. Gabriel's Pamphlet on Artificial Teeth and Painless Dentistry on receipt of postage.
**All letters to be addressed to 64, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON. [Sept. 7
A6m 1636

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

SEVERAL HOUSES in Mosque Terrace, Caine Road. Rent moderate. Apply to
E. BEART.
1m 1807 Hongkong, 10th October, 1870.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, No. 2, in *Chancery Lane*, 5 Rooms. Water laid on. Possession on 1st November, 1870. Apply to
R. JURGENS & Co.
tf 1777 Hongkong, 5th October, 1870.

STORAGE.

IN first class and very extensive GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, on moderate terms. Apply to
R. McGREGOR & Co., *Bird's Lane.*
tf 1780 Hongkong, 5th October, 1870.

TO LET.

NO. 2, WESTBOURNE VILLAS, Gas and Water laid on.
Apply to
RAWLING, MEDLEN & Co., *Architects.*
tf 1763 Hongkong, 3rd October, 1870.

With possession from 15th August next.

THE desirable PREMISES at present in the occupation of Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., as their Auction Room. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1283 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 47, *Wyndham Street.*
THOS. W. BARRINGTON.
tf 642 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THOSE desirable ROOMS, known as No. 10, CLUB CHAMBERS.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 1174 Hongkong, 21st June, 1870.

TO BE LET.

With Possession on 1st Oct. next.

THE HOUSE and OFFICE, No. 9, *Gough Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. KIRCHNER, BOGGE & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1274 Hongkong, 1st July, 1869.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

THE HOUSE and OFFICES, No. 4, *Gough Street*, lately occupied by Messrs. A. WILKINSON & Co. Apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 1957 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

TO LET.

FROM 1st September; two or three spacious ROOMS, suitable for OFFICES—1st floor of building lately occupied by Messrs. Thos. Hunt & Co. Apply to
T. S. HOOK, SON & Co.
tf 1427 Hongkong, 1st August, 1870.

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS Granite GODOWNS, at *Wanchai*, from 12 to 30,000 piculs capacity. Apply to
S. E. BURROWS & SONS.
tf 1790 Hongkong, 17th September, 1869.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession)

A SUBSTANTIALLY built BUNGALOW, at Shameen, lately in the occupation of Mr. W. L. G. Badham, of the I. M. Customs. Rent moderate.
AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY.
1m 1716 Hongkong, 21st September, 1870.

TO LET,

(With possession on 1st January next).

THE very desirable Business PREMISES, situated the corner of *D'Aguilar Street* and *Wellington Street*, at present occupied by Messrs. A. Boyer & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2347 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

TO LET.

With immediate possession.

NO. 4, Pechili Terrace, *Elgin Street*. Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1868 Hongkong, 30th September, 1869.

TO LET,

(With immediate possession).

THE commodious three storied HOUSE, No. 1, *Wyndham Street*, lately in the occupation of Messrs. BONNETT & Co. Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 2348 Hongkong, 13th December, 1869.

A PARISIAN LADY would be glad to give instruction in Music and French in return for Board and Lodging in a respectable family, either Catholic or Protestant. The highest references given. Address A.B.C., care of this Paper.
tf 1839 Hongkong, 18th October, 1870.

NOTICE.

THE Auction Rooms of the undersigned have been this day REMOVED to their Old Premises, Ground Floor of HONGKONG HOTEL.
FIGUEIREDO & Co.
1w 1840 Hongkong, 18th October, 1870.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.

Between HERMANN MELCHERS and ADOLF ANDRÉ, Merchants, trading together under the style or Firm of MELCHERS AND COMPANY, *Plaintiffs.*
AND
J. J. KAM, *Defendant.*

WHEREAS an Action has been commenced in this Court at the suit of the above-named HERMANN MELCHERS and ADOLF ANDRÉ against the above-named J. J. KAM, to recover the sum of Two Thousand and Five hundred Dollars, damages for the illegal detention of certain Goods and Chattels belonging to the said HERMANN MELCHERS and ADOLF ANDRÉ, and it being alleged that the said J. J. KAM does not reside within this Island or its dependencies, a Writ of Foreign Attachment has been issued, returnable on the Thirty first day of October instant, wherein C. G. A. VON LINDERN, of Victoria, in the Island of Hongkong, Master Mariner, is Garnishee; *Notice* is hereby given thereof, and that if at any time before final judgment in this Action the said J. J. KAM, or any person on his behalf will give the security and notice and file the appearance or plea required by the Ordinance of this Island, intituled "An Ordinance to provide for and regulate Process in actions at Law against Persons absent from the Colony," the said attachment may be dissolved.
Dated this Twelfth day of October, A.D., 1870.
HENRY C. CALDWELL, *Plaintiff's Attorney.*
*tf 1833

TO BE SOLD, at the Stables, Amoy, on the 1st November next, at 5 P.M., the following well known Racing PONIES and HACKS, the property of a Gentleman leaving for England.

"COUP DE GRACE," B.C.P. 13 hands 1 in. Winner of the subscription Challenge Cup, 2 miles, and of the Coast Cup, about 2½ miles, in Hongkong, Feb. 1869.
"ALL FOURS," D.C.P. 13 hands. Winner of the Handicap Plate, about 2½ miles, in Hongkong, 1870.
"STORM CLOUD," D.C.P. 13 hands. Winner of the Peking Derby, 1 mile, and the Trial Stakes at Peking, 1 mile, 1869. The Odd Fellows Cup, 1 mile, Amoy, 1870.
"THE SAPPER," Grey Arab Pony, a first rate hack, goes well in harness, and has constantly carried a Lady.
"BREAD SAUCE," G.C.P., a first rate hack.
2td 1814 Amoy, 8th October, 1870.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT for the year 1869. Price $10.
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

Intimations.

VERY fine ground COFFEE, a Mixture of Mocha, Plantation and Manila, roasted in the new patent Machine.
Reading LAMPS, for Oil.
do. do. do. Kerosine.
Door MATS.
Chit BOOKS.
Iron BEDSTEADS.
Game Pie DISHES.
CARPETS.
Carriage LAMPS.
WHIPS.
SADDLERY.
Ground COFFEE.
Mantel PIECES.
Fire GRATES.
FENDERS and IRONS.
Toddy KETTLES.
BLANKETS.
BOOTS.
REVOLVERS.
Albert CHAIRS.
Hobbs' LOCKS.
Cricketing GEAR.
Ground COFFEE.
Henry's CANVAS.
SPUNYARN.
Hubbuck's PAINTS.
Hubbuck's OILS.
India Rubber HOSE.
Leather do.
PENS.
Aromatic Elastic BANDS.
Pin Cartridge CASES.
Central fire do. do.
Ground COFFEE.
DELICACIES for PIC NICS.
KRUG.
One Comet SHERRY.
Two do. do.
Three do. do.
SAUTURNE, *Lur Saluces.*
Cumberland HAMS.
Cassell's PUBLICATIONS.
Chapman & Hall's do.
Choice CIGARS.
Ground COFFEE.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
1561 Hongkong, 13th October, 1870.

ALEXANDRE BOYER.

SELLING OFF.

ALEXANDRE BOYER being about to leave the Colony, has the honor to inform the public and gentry of Hongkong, that, from and after the 4th of October, he will dispose of his large and valuable stock of Milliner, Drapery, &c., at cost prices.
A Large Assortment of SILKS, &c., Comprising:—
Black Corded SILK.
Rich Fancy Coloured SILKS.
Black and Coloured VELVETS.
French Foulards for DRESSES.
Barage and Fancy DRESSES.
Black CRAPES.
FRENCH MERINOES, Black and Coloured.
Plain, White and Coloured FLANNELS.
Black VELVETEEN.
Black ALPACAS and PARAMATTAS.
Ladies' ready made Black SILK, VELVET and CLOTH JACKETS.
A Large Assortment of TRIMMINGS, Plain and Fancy, for Dresses.
A Selection of Fancy CLOTHS, for Gentlemen's SUITS.
The Latest Fashions of Ladies' WOOLLEN JACKETS.
Gentlemen's GAUZE UNDERSHIRTS.
Gentlemen's ready made SHIRTS.
Gentlemen's Fancy COLLARS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's BISLE THREAD, Woollen and Cotton SOCKS and STOCKINGS.
Gentlemen's Coloured SILK SCARVES and NECKTIES.
French Coloured MUSLINS.
Plain, White, STRIPED and CHECKED MUSLINS.
Plain, White and Grey LINENS.
Fancy Coloured LINSAYS.
Coloured Chintz for SOFAS, &c.,
Printed PERCALES.
Embroidered Insertions and Edgings in MUSLIN.
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies' Fancy SHAWLS, Lace and Woollen.
Rich Black Lace JACKETS.
Gentlemen's and Children's Sailor Straw HATS.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's French Kid BOOTS.
Gentlemen's high, Grey FELT HATS.
Baby's Lace CAPS.
Ladies' Coloured BELTS and SASHES.
Plain, White Linen and Embroidered HANKERCHIEFS.
A great and variety of Flowers for HATS and BONNETS.
Ladies'-and-Gentlemen's UMBRELLAS.
Gentlemen's STICKS.
English Woollen BLANKETS and COUNTERPANES.
SHEETINGS.
Fine Turkish TOWELS.
ANTIMACCASSARS, small and large.
Lace Window CURTAINS.
Fancy Coloured TABLECLOTHS.
French Spring Mattresses for BEDS, CANOPIES, &c.
Imitation French JEWELLERY.
Black JETJEWELLERY, for mourning, &c.
Work BOXES for Children.
French and English GRAMMARS.
French and English DICTIONARIES.
Fancy Wall PAPERS and BORDERS.
Fancy ENGRAVINGS, Plain and Coloured.
French and English PERFUMERY, from the best London and Paris Houses.
TOYS for Children, &c., &c.,
GLASS MIRRORS, and "STORE FIXTURES," &c., &c., &c.
The Store, now closed for taking Stock, will be re-opened on the 4th of October, 1870.
Queen's-road Central.
1765 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against A. BOYER are requested to send in their bills as soon as possible; and all such having debts due to him, will be kind enough to settle them at once.
1766 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

UNTILL further notice, the Company are prepared to tow Vessels to and from Whampoa, and remetal them in their Stone Docks (with Caisson gates), at
(40) FORTY CENTS PER SHEET.
By Order,
G. N. MINTO, *Secretary.*
tf 663 Hongkong, 7th April, 1870.

DENTISTRY.

W. D. COLLINS, D.D.S.,
No. 7, Arbuthnot Road,—street N.E. of Victoria Gaol.

ARTIFICIAL WORK on gold and other bases. Fees for filling, scaling, or extracting teeth, $5 each operation. A liberal reduction to persons of small means.
tf 1597 Hongkong, 1st September, 1870.

Intimations.

The Chronicle and Directory for 1870.

NOW READY.

THE Edition for 1870 is now ready for Delivery.

As already announced, the Directory is published in Two Forms, Complete at $5, or with the Lists of Residents and Port Directories only, at $3.

Copies may be obtained at the *Daily Press* Office, and of the following Agents:—

Messrs. BROWN & Co., Swatow.
" WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Amoy.
" HEDGE & Co., Foochow.
" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
" KELLY & Co., do.
" WACHTER, GROOS & Co., Japan.
Mr. L. P. FISHER, Merchants' Exchange San Francisco.

The delivery of the *Daily Press* from this office commenced on Tuesday morning at 8 20, and the last messengers left the office at 8 40.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 19TH, 1870.

ONE of the chief causes of irregularity in the Hongkong Finances is probably the short time that is granted for the public and the non-official members to study the estimates—a period which is, in the present instance, particularly short, especially as the usual financial explanation was not made on the first reading. After the very stringent instructions which were sent out from the Colonial Office with respect to the preparation of the Estimates, it is not to be supposed that the intention announced at the last meeting of the Legislative Council to go into Committee on the 27th inst. upon the estimates will be acted upon, after it has received proper consideration. The Council met on Friday last, but the Estimates, though passed for the first time, were not placed in the hands of the non-official members or the Press until Monday. That day, everybody in Hongkong was fully engaged with the mail, and many were also busy yesterday up to the time of its departure at midday; and it may be very reasonably presumed that after the hard labours connected with the despatch of the mail hardly any body would be fit to sit down to so severe a task as looking through the whole of the Colonial Estimates. Thus, then, the time allowed for that purpose is barely over a week. It surely cannot have been contemplated by His Excellency the GOVERNOR, when he announced at the last meeting that the Ordinance would be brought forward for reading the second time on the 27th inst., that there would be so short an interval allowed for its being studied by the non-official members and the public. The present LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR, though there has, of course, been reason to differ with some of his actions, has upon the whole shown a simple and honest desire to perform the important duties attaching to his office only in strict accordance with the instructions from home, and the interests of the public; and it is not be supposed that any other motive has influenced the Colonial Secretary or any other member of the Government. But to hurry forward the second reading of the Estimates in the manner that has been proposed would be in accordance neither with the instructions from the Home Government, nor with the interests of the public. Recent instructions are most stringent upon the point of the fullest opportunity being given to the non-official members and to the public to discuss every detail connected with the finances of the Colony. A little over a week is not a sufficient interval for the non-official members to prepare for such a discussion; and if the estimates be passed at the next meeting, or even if a portion of them be passed, it will be done, while all but the Government are almost in ignorance of their bearing. This cannot be considered as properly carrying out the spirit of the instructions sent out by the Colonial Office, while as respects the public, it will certainly be a very unfair course to adopt. We have already been informed of several items in the present estimates which are strongly objected to; but, there is hardly time to investigate the merits of the complaints made; and it is very likely that the non-official members, if proper time be allowed to them to master the subject, will find many matters which require explanation or alteration.

Under these circumstances, it is to be hoped that the proceedings at the next meeting will be confined to the explanation which is promised from the Colonial-Secretary, such an explanation, in fact, as is usually made on the first reading of the Bill, but has not been given on this occasion. We are not aware what steps are about to be adopted with regard to an Auditor-General. It would seem as though it had been determined to abandon that office altogether, so long a time has there been allowed to elapse since Mr. RENNIE left the Colony, without any one being gazetted to fill his post. The Colonial-Secretary, it is understood, is himself undertaking the duties This is assuredly a very unsatisfactory state of affairs, especially when the Colony is under only an Acting Governor, who, so far as financial details are concerned, must of necessity rely upon the Colonial-Secretary, who thus becomes virtually the person responsible for both the framing and auditing of the accounts; a state of things which it is needless to say scarcely does justice either to the auditor, or to the framer of the estimates. A useful service in the auditing way might be done by a careful overhauling of the items of expenditure under the very head of the Auditor-General's department, which is magnificent in "contingencies," "stationary for the offices and for printing," for example, figuring at $5,000, and "forms for all departments" at $4,000, so that, for printing and forms there is no less spent in Her MAJESTY'S Crown Colony of Hongkong than $10,000 per annum, and this modest little figure appears comically enough in the "contingencies" of the Auditor-General's Department—the last place in the world, where any one would expect to find it, but which it appears also contains "coals for the several departments." The item for stationary for the offices and for printing is, $1,000 more than for the year 1870, and the forms are $400 over 1870. Now, what is there got for this $1,400? But a very curious calculation will be found in a comparison between the charges for the above items for 1871 and for 1861. In the latter year, forms of all departments cost $500, and the stationary for the offices and printing, $600—so that, there are eight times as much stationary, and ten times as many forms used now as ten years ago. Hongkong is evidently getting formal.

The above account, which was lighted upon accidentally—the object of reference being to notice how much is paid annually to the Auditor General, which it appears is $2,400—forms a good illustration of the kind of scrutiny to which it is essential the accounts in Hongkong should be submitted, if the wanton extravagance which has gradually crept into the administration is to be put a stop to. It is simply impossible, even for the most hard working to go into the details of all the accounts, except at least a full fortnight or three weeks be allowed for the purpose, and it is absurd to ask the Legislative Council to pass Estimates which they have only had a few days to study and of which no explanation has yet been made. No doubt the Hon. Mr. AUSTIN is too sensible of the public requirements in a matter such as this to think for a moment of adopting this course; and the anxiety felt by the public in many directions will probably be found to be based upon a misapprehension as to the bearing of the remarks made by H.E. the LIEUT.-GOVERNOR at the last Council meeting. It would be so very irregular that such haste should be resorted to, after so long a period has been allowed to elapse before bringing forward the Estimates that it cannot be imagined such is for a moment the intention of the Government. If, however, such should be the case, it will of course be competent for the non-official members to object, as no doubt they will, to being called upon when they are unprepared to enter into a difficult discussion as to the details of revenue and expenditure of which they have not received a full explanation as customary.

The Royal Artillery Band belonging to the men stationed here, will perform this afternoon, commencing at 4 p.m., at the Cricket Ground, during the match Army v. Navy.

We note the arrival in Hongkong, of Mr. Deane, Captain Superintendent of Police, and of Mr. Creagh, Deputy Superintendent. It is to be hoped that the return of Mr. Deane will tend towards placing the Force upon a better footing, and doing away with the double jurisdiction, which has been found to bring about such pernicious results as have recently been the subject of public comment.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

October 18th.

BEFORE C. MAY AND J. RUSSELL, ESQS.

NUISANCES.

Ten celestials residing at Sayinpoon, were charged with defiling a vacant piece of ground, one of the lungs of that neighborhood, by throwing out upon all their refuse, &c. Defendants denied the charge, it was done by others. No. 7 discharged, the rest fined 10 cents each.

The Inspector of Nuisances summoned Lum Tung and Tsung Hoo, charging them with unlawfully depositing manure on the hill side above Ship Street, to the annoyance of the inhabitants of that neighborhood. Defendants showed themselves to be carpenters, and not guilty of the manure heap.

Wang Achat and Tang Aman, two coolies, who were caught in the act of laying out manure on the hill side at Wanchai for the purpose of drying it, were fined $1 each, in default, four days' imprisonment.

DESTITUTES.

James Sweney and Thomas Hayes, seamen, unemployed, on the evening of the 17th instant, chose the verandah of the Harbour Department, as their bed room, and were found there at midnight by I.P.C. No. 139. On the part of the first it seemed that he was other ways roofless, but the second said he was a boarder at Marshall's. Defendants stated that they both boarded with Marshall, but all the bunks being full, they had no other choice than to sleep abroad. Mr. Marshall, however, denied this statement, he had promised that he would procure them a berth if possible. Fourteen days' imprisonment with hard labour.

A THIEF.

Wong Achat, a rice pounder, was charged by Lai Yee Yik, a returned emigrant from California, living in an otherwise unoccupied house in Wing Won Lane, with having entered this house during his temporary absence. At six o'clock, complainant went out, and locked the door. In a short time, he returned, and found the man, who was quite unknown to him, in the co-tody of one of his acquaintances. The padlock had been taken off the door, and the bag of clothes produced, was his property. Lai Ahong, brother to complainant narrated the capture of Wong Achat, who stated (as is almost all ways the case) that he was the unfortunate victim of that extraordinary, if not mythical, old man, who hires people, and runs away when consequences of evil doing are about to take place. Four months.

A ROW.

Three married women, of Fook Kin, charged with creating a public disturbance by fighting at West Point, were fined 50 cents, the first defendant having been convicted once before of brawling and fighting, was amerced in the double.

ON THE BLUFF.

John Stephens, a seaman, unemployed, supposed by Sergeant Wassenius not to be right in his mind, having been charged with riding in chair No. 523 for three hours, while absolutely impecunious, was sent for 14 days to lodge in the Victoria, and to hard labour.

GAMBLERS AND RUFFIANS.

Wong Achook, C.P.C. No. 15, stated that between 9 and 10 a.m. he had proceeded in company with four other Chinese constables under command of C.P. Sergeant Lee Afook, who was instructed by Inspector Halloran, in charge of Water Police, to proceed with his party, in plain clothes, to the village of Hunghom in British Kowloon, near the Union Dock, for the purpose of arresting gamblers. On arriving near two houses he had seen a party of men, about twenty in number, occupied in the game of fan-tan. The party approached the gamblers without awakening any suspicion, when he saw that the first defendant, Lee Acheong was the manager of the gambling. He was counting cash with a pointed stick. The second, eighth, and ninth defendants were three of those gambling, the party were all squatting down around a mat which was spread on the ground. There was a counting board, some cash, and counters on the mat. He and another constable seized the first and second defendants, other constables apprehended the third, another constable picked up the gambling instruments (produced). Upon this the constables were attacked by a number of men, some of whom used bamboos, while others threw stones. Witness received a blow from a bamboo on the right arm, (slight swelling exhibited), also one on the right leg from a stone, (slight cut exhibited on the part of the limb indicated, also contusion on right foot.) The sergeant was attacked by a number of men, who followed him, when he was obliged to run. They quickly took their prisoners to the Union Dock, where they got assistance from some of the Europeans employed there Some of these Europeans, and some of the dock watchmen went with them to where a number of men were attacking the sergeant, and on their arrival these men ran away. The sergeant was much cut on the head, and he went off to the Water Police station, from whence he was sent to hospital. The Union Dock furnished a boat, in which they conveyed their prisoners on board the Water Police chop. On the arrival, the inspector in charge was absent, but shortly afterwards returned, bringing a number of prisoners. Witness looked at them, and from among their number identified and picked out the seventh and eighth defendants, as two of the party round the gambling mat. Witness expressed himself unable to identify any one of this party of prisoners as having attacked the sergeant, or thrown stones, or struck him or any other constable. At this stage of the case, Inspector Halloran, on the 15th, applied for a remand, which was granted until the 18th instant.

On the case being resumed, Lee Afook made his statement of what had occurred on the 14th inst., which corroborated the evidence of first witness, stating that when he succeeded in getting away from the men who beat and wounded him, he went straight away to Yahmatee, from which place he went to the Water Police Chop, and reported the matter to the Inspector, who went off immediately with a party of police, while he, witness, was sent off to the Hospital. Witness stated his inability to identify any one of the defendants as having been engaged in the attack made upon him; the 11th defendant had called out *Tah*, but had not struck him. However, he should be able to recognize those men who cut and struck him.

C.P.C. No. 51 then gave evidence, which was in accordance with that tendered by the foregoing witness, and identified sundry of the defendants. This witness was followed by C.P.C. No. 65, who identified all the defendants except the 11th; he had not any previous knowledge of any one of them, but he was perfectly certain. C.P.C. No. 68, then gave his narrative. He heard the 6th and 7th defendants shouting "Tah," when the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd defendant were seized. C.P.C. No. 74, then identified the first defendant as the manager, and the third as one of those gambling and arrested by himself. Corporal Williams followed, identifying previous witnesses as the party detailed for special duty at Kowloon, for the apprehension of a gang of gamblers. When the corporal returned bearing the marks of ill-usage, Inspector Halloran had proceeded immediately with a party of police, of which he was one, to Hongkong, and apprehended twenty-one men, who appeared to be suspicious characters, and these were taken on board. The preceding witness had then pointed out the defendants, and these were kept apart from the others who were discharged on the 15th instant by the magistrate.

All the defendants denied being mixed up in the affair, either as gamblers or ruffians. The first was fined $24, in default one month; second and third were fined $10, in default 21 days; 4th, 5th, 7th, and 11th, were fined $5 each, and ordered, each one, to find security in one householder in $25 to be of good behaviour for six months, the remainder of the number were ordered to find security each in one householder in $10 to be forthcoming any time within one month.

BEFORE JAMES RUSSELL, ESQ.

October 17th.

THE "CLARENDON" CASE.

The four seamen belonging to the British barque *Clarendon*, as also the boy, were committed to take their trial at the criminal court now in session, all of them concerned either as principals or accomplices in robbing that vessel of cotton, during the period occupied in her discharge in the port of Hongkong.

DISCHARGED.

Leong Ayuk summoned Chung Acheung, the head watchman of No. 5 district, charging him with having on the 4th day of April last past at Victoria, by means of a false pretences, obtained the sum of $100, from complainant, of his monies, with intent to defraud him of the same. The case was discharged, His Worship referring the complainant to the Summary Jurisdiction Court. Complainant described himself as a cook, and one who contracted to act as providore to Portuguese families, whom he contracted to supply with provisions. Defendant had arranged with him to take the Wohang theatre as a speculation, giving him a share, and upon this he had advanced the sum of $100. After the defendant said he could not carry out the scheme, nor would he return the money.

SUPREME COURT.

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

BEFORE THE HON. CHIEF-JUSTICE SMALE

The Chief-Justice took his seat at a quarter past ten yesterday, and proceeded to the business of the Sessions with the following jury:—Messrs. F. Uffelmann, A. F. Percira, P. P. Riemann, A. Hase, M. de Souza, R. Heemann, and J. Greig.

VIOLATION OF CONDITIONAL PARDON.

Cheong Ayin was charged with being found at large in the Colony, in violation of the condition of his pardon, which provided that he should not return after his deportation. Prisoner pleaded guilty.

The Attorney-General, on behalf of the Crown, stated that a petition had been sent in by the prisoner's brother, alleging that no sooner had the prisoner set his foot on shore than he was arrested. There certainly seemed to him mitigating circumstances. Prisoner had led a very respectable life during his absence, and was landed here by a ship on which he was serving. It said a good deal for the vigilance of the police that the man should have been thus at once arrested; still it was in favour of the prisoner.

His Lordship asked who pointed the prisoner out to Gundah Singh, the constable who arrested him.

The Attorney-General: It was an informer.

Gundah Singh said he was informed by a Chinaman whom he did not know that there was a thief in a house in Bridges Street. There he arrested the prisoner in the verandah.

The Chief Justice: So it is not true that immediately he landed he was arrested. He was found in a house.

Mr. Douglas stated that he was pretty sure the informer was one of Mr. Caldwell's.

Prisoner was then sentenced under Ordinance 7 of 1870 to one week's imprisonment and subsequent deportation for life.

ESCAPE FROM GAOL.

Wong Afook pleaded guilty to escaping from gaol on the 29th September last, his sentence of penal servitude being still in full force. Sentence postponed.

RETURN FROM DEPORTATION.

Wong Ayow pleaded guilty to an information, charging him with having returned to the Colony before the expiration of his sentence of deportation.

Mr. Douglas stated that he was informed, but could not prove, that the prisoner had come to Hongkong for the purpose of emigrating. His antecedents were very bad.

Charles Tonkin, police constable, stated that he had arrested the prisoner at the information of one of Mr. Caldwell's informers.

The Chief Justice: That's all I want. Now in these two cases, the prisoners have been arrested through Mr. Caldwell's informers, and I think it is time that the either the police should give up their duties or Mr. Caldwell should. This is precisely the same case which was before the magistrates in the Caldwell enquiry. It is an *imperium in imperio*; and the rogues and vagabonds must be in Mr. Caldwell's hands either to bring them forward or not as he thinks fit. I will postpone the sentence.

BURGLARY AND LARCENY WITH VIOLENCE.

Pang A'ng and Wong Asow were charged with burglariously and feloniously breaking into a dwelling house at Aberdeen, stealing various articles enumerated, the property of the inmates, being armed with offensive weapons, and using violence to the persons in the house at the time of committing the felony. Seven others were charged with receiving the stolen goods, knowing them to have been feloniously stolen. Of these latter, one bore the same surname (Pang) as the first prisoner, four were named Yip, and the other two were Low and Chow, respectively.

Prisoners pleaded not guilty.

The case for the Crown was opened by the Attorney-General. It appeared that the police had been fortunate enough to arrest a formidable and mischievous gang of thieves, two of whom were identified as having been amongst a number who committed the burglary charged as above, and the rest were surprised by the police in a house in Aberdeen, lying about and smoking, several of the identified articles stolen being found near them. The story was as follows:—On Monday night, the 22nd September, the complainant, a gardener, living in a matshed at Aberdeen, and two other persons living with him, went to bed at 9 o'clock, having first tied up the mat door in the usual manner. About 11 o'clock they were aroused by a party of four or five men, who had broken in the door, and were provided with arms, and torches. Among these were the first and second prisoners, and the burglars proceeded to use violence to the inmates of the house and to put away their property. Having secured all they could carry without inconvenience, they decamped just before the arrival of the police. Inspector Burns had heard the disturbance from the police-chop. He hurried immediately and proceeded to the house whence the sounds came. The burglars were gone, but the traces remaining behind them left no doubt as to the crime committed. Two of the inmates of the house were bleeding, and part of the door was wrenched from its place and lying outside the house. The day after the robbery the garden was at Wanchai, having first lodged an information at the Aberdeen police station, and saw a man walking about with his (the gardener's) jacket on. This man was chased and arrested, and was recognised by the gardener as one of the thieves. This was the first prisoner. Afterwards the police received some information on which they went, under the direction of Inspector Grimes, to a bamboo house, which they surrounded with watchmen to guard the accesses. On entering they found all the other prisoners, and amongst them the second, who was identified at once as one of the burglars. The others were charged with receiving the stolen goods. In the house where the eight prisoners were found were found also several pawn tickets, but only one of them produced anything, a jacket which was identified. The positions of the respective prisoners when arrested, relatively to the identified articles found in the house, were the distinguishing pieces of evidence against them. Hence the case against the fourth, seventh, eighth, and ninth prisoner, whose proximity to those articles was not very striking, failed before going to the jury.

The other prisoners defended themselves with great skill. One of them had heard somewhere that all the articles found in the house had been previously found on the hill side. Another had found the garment specially uncredited to him elsewhere in the open air, and the general drift of the statements seemed to be that the actual thieves had carried the spoils about the Colony depositing various articles in various spots.

His Lordship directed the jury to acquit the fourth, seventh, and eighth prisoners, and summed up and read over the evidence at full length. The jury found the first and second prisoners guilty on the first and second counts, and the third, fifth, and sixth, guilty on the third count.

The prisoners were sentenced as follows:—The first and second to five years' penal servitude each, with two floggings of 25 strokes each during the first months; the fifth, who appeared to have the direction and general management of the property, to three years' penal servitude; the third who appeared in connection with a good quantity of the stolen goods, to two years with hard labour, and the sixth, about whom there appeared to be a little doubt, and who had only one stolen article, to one year with hard labour.

ROBBERY OF IRON BARS.

Wong Akee was charged on two counts, for breaking into the shop of Messrs. Spratt & Co., and stealing therefrom five bars of iron, and receiving the same knowing them to have been feloniously stolen.

It appeared that entrance was effected into Messrs. Spratt's premises through a barred window, and several iron bars stolen. Nothing was heard regarding the robbery until the following day, when *quondam* district watchman No. 45, now promoted to the rank of police constable, saw a boat near the Pruya at Ship-street wharf, and two women moving some bars from the boat to the wharf. On the latter were some more bars. On interrogation, the women said their boat had been hired by two men to take this iron off, that they suspected something wrong, and asked one of them for any bill or document which he might have with the goods, and that just then the watchman came up and the man ran away. This man, was not discovered, but the other, the prisoner, was arrested in the following manner. Inspector Grimes was directed to a shop in Ship-street, which he described as resembling an unlicensed Marine Store, or an unlicensed smoking shop. On entering he found the place dark, but obtained a light, and proceeded to look round. He would probably have been long in the search but that he heard a sound which attracted him to a part of the room where there was a great deal of coaldust. Half-buried in the coal-dust and covered over with coal-baskets he perceived a human form, which he dragged out of this murky retreat, and which was revealed by the trembling glimmer of the lantern—a dusty Chinaman in all his charms. The iron was identified by one of Mr. Spratt's blacksmiths, and the prisoner by the boatwomen.

The above District Watchman being called to give evidence, the Judge remarked that he supposed some of the gentlemen of the jury would understand what a District Watchman was, but he did not.

The Attorney-General remarked that at events this man had done good service.

The Chief Justice said that might well be. A man might often do good service in an anomalous office.

After the Watchman's evidence, His Lordship said he wanted to ask another question. "Who was your master when you were a District Watchman?"

Witness—Mr. Smith.

His Lordship—And who paid your salary?

Witness—The Registrar General.

His Lordship—Oh! And how many of these watchmen are there altogether?

Witness.—Four in my districts, Nos. 6 and 7; two to each district.

Prisoner having stated a defence, and recalled Inspector Grimes, who did not prove it, His Lordship proceeded to sum up. Noting that the watchman appeared in this case to have superseded the police, and to have done what the police ought to have done, and been where the police ought to have been, and commending the individual man's common sense, which had since elevated him to the policehood, His Lordship said this was perhaps a matter which might be better discussed in another place; but he must say that in a Colony like this, and everywhere, the police ought all to be under one head, and he did not wonder at the state of the police in this Colony when he found that all the police were *not* under one head. Counselling the jury to confine their attention to the second count of the information, as there was no sufficient evidence to convict on the first, the Chief Justice placed the case briefly before them; and the jury found the prisoner guilty upon the second count.

Sentence postponed.

HOUSE-BREAKING AND LARCENY.

Chun Atak pleaded not guilty to an information for breaking into and entering a dwelling-house at Hong Ham, in British Kowloon, and stealing therein various articles.

Tam Alin, a married woman, living at the village named, is an agricultural labourer, her husband being employed on a passage-boat. A relative of hers, living next door, named Chan Akin, noticed while Alin was absent in the fields, that there was a hole in the wall of the latter's house. Through this hole were passing in the most marvellous manner all kinds of articles of clothing, which were being received outside by the prisoner. She raised the alarm of "thief-man" and some of her neighbours gave chase and ran the game to earth. The facts were very simple, involving no more complicated points than these. The only other noticable feature was that the other man escaped.

The prisoner was convicted, and sentenced to two years' hard labour.

The Court adjourned to 10 o'clock to-day, to *take one pressing case of forgery*, in which a witness has to leave by the *Glenartney* to-morrow, and any other urgent business. No cases that are not pressing will be commenced, on account of the arrival of the mail.

DISTRICT WATCHMEN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

SIR,—In a recent leader in the *Daily Press* it is said that we do not know much about the district watchmen.

It was in your columns there appeared the report of a case before the police magistrate, which contained the following information upon that interesting class of public servants.

Witness deposed that the man in the Dock was first known as a Protector of Chinese thieves, then as a district watchman, and afterwards as an informer, and the only conclusion I could draw from all these exhibits of his antecedents, was that he was probably an old and valued rascal, about whom there was likely to be some misapprehension.

AVUNCULUS.

Hongkong, 18th October, 1870.

THE ESTIMATES FOR 1871.

REVENUE.

Land Revenue	$131,550.00
Rents, exclusive of Lands	46,000.00
Licenses	157,100.00
Taxes	285,000.00
Postage	65,000.00
Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees of Courts	34,500.00
Fees of Office	40,850.00
Sale of Government Property	500.00
Mint	5,000.00
Reimbursements in aid of Expenses incurred by Government	68,680.00
Miscellaneous Receipts	17,000.00
Special Receipts	10,900.00
Total	$840,980.00

EXPENDITURE.

Civil Departments:—	
Governor	$ 740.00
Colonial Secretary	11,156.00
Colonial Treasurer	4,940.00
Auditor General	14,087.00
Clerk of Councils	100.00
Surveyor General	20,000.00
Master of the Mint	.....
Postmaster General	34,134.00
Registrar General	14,238.00
Harbour Master	29,047.60
Collector of Stamp Revenue	4,450.00
Judicial Departments	9,048.00
Registrar of Companies Department	192.00
Ecclesiastical do.	1,134.00
Educational do.	14,292.00
Medical do.	25,276.00
Police Magistrates do.	6,784.00
Police do.	172,895.20
Gaol do.	42,041.00
Fire Brigade do.	7,276.00
Charitable Allowances	1,256.00
Transport	4,500.00
Works and Buildings	113,000.00
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	31,000.00
Miscellaneous Services	29,000.00
Land and Houses Purchased	.....
Special Expenses	.....
Military Contribution	94,000.00
Total to be voted	$ 87,910.80

NOTE.

Amount of Civil List already provided for by Ordinance No. 13 of 1860	$133,104.00
Probable Expenditure on Pensions, Gratuities, &c., under authority of Ordinances Nos. 10 of 1862, and 11 of 1868	19,000.00
Amount to be voted as per present Estimates	687,910.80
Total probable Expenditure for 1871	$840,014.80

The foregoing Expenditure may be classified as follows:—

Ordinary Expenditure	$597,014.80
Public Works	149,000.00
Military Contribution	94,000.00
Total	$840,014.80

DINNER TO MR. G. F. SEWARD, U. S. CONSUL GENERAL, SHANGHAI.

(News Letter.)

Mr. George F. Seward, Consul General at this port, was entertained at dinner at the Club, on the evening of the 10th inst., by the leading Americans of this Settlement. Their intention was to offer to Mr Seward an appropriate compliment in view of his efforts on their behalf during his visit to Washington, and to give him a suitable opportunity to state the result of his visit. It was thought also, that he might not be indisposed to offer some explanations touching the views of the government at Washington in matters of China policy. Admiral Rodgers was an invited guest, and a deserved tribute to him was expressed by Mr. Dixwell, who presided at the table. We give below notes of the toasts offered, and of the responses, and also the pithy rejoinder of the Admiral to a question put by the Vice-Chairman.

The Chairman:—

Gentlemen,—I learn by enquiry of our friend on my right, that he been absent from Shanghai about a year. It seems to me to have been twice that period of time, and I say this, not because our time has passed disagreeably in Shanghai, but because during his absence, so many occasions have arisen in which we felt the want of his clear head, and his stout heart, and his disinterested advice.

Well, Gentlemen, he has returned to us at last, and he has brought with him ocular demonstration, that he has been doing well for himself, and I think if we succeed in bringing him to confession, that we shall find he has been doing well for us also. I think we shall find that he corrected many misrepresentations, effaced many prejudices, and has set right the minds of many influential men as regards the aims and intentions of the foreigners resident in China.

At all events we give him a hearty welcome now that he has returned, and it is my privilege now to propose his health.

Mr. Seward said:—

I am obliged, my friends, for the sentiment which your Chairman has offered, and for the kind way in which you have received it. I am obliged also for your invitation to meet you here to-night. Your good will and appreciation are by no means matters of indifference to me. I have worked here nearly ten years, bearing a commission from the government. My first duty has been ever rendered to the government. Yet in all these years, I have found my efforts so well received by you, and by this community generally, that I have come to consider you my constituency. Fortunately, heretofore, I never found my duty to the government and to this community divergent.

The period since I left Shanghai has undoubtedly been an interesting and profitable one to me. A voyage home, and visit there of several months, must ever afford pleasant relief and change to an old resident. Fortunately, the circumstances attending my own visit have been the most agreeable. And certainly my efforts and representations at Washington were of a character honestly and earnestly intended to promote there a correct knowledge and understanding of the actual situation in China.

A year ago, a most inopportune and unfortunate discussion was going on here. People were dissatisfied with the conditions existing, and disposed to take despondent views of the future. Communities are generally right at the last, but sometimes they fail to examine accurately the immediate situation. So a year ago, your discussions had engendered controversies on two points. Have western nations the right to require China to move forward in the direction of progress? Should western governments deal with local authorities in the settlement of grievances? And these points seemed ever to be answered among you affirmatively.

It was no part of mine to defend these propositions at Washington. The ablest advocate of them would do little in such an effort. The age has decided already that each state is entitled to work out its own career. National dignity and many considerations of rule and practice which cannot wisely be disregarded, will lead the governments of western states to make their demands for the redress of grievances only to the superior authorities of the land.

Those were the issues which Mr. Burlingame argued against you. His success in such a controversy was to me never a matter of doubt.

But there is one vital issue in China. Shall the treaties be supported, and shall the lives, the property, and the rights of foreigners be respected? This issue comes home to us all in connection with the Tientsin massacre.

Gentlemen, it was my part last winter at Washington, to declare that we are not free from difficulties. I did not fail to show that when races of the most diverse characteristics meet, there must necessarily arise misunderstandings and disputes. I advocated a policy which should deal justly, but very firmly with China. I urged that under such a policy the best interests of both countries would be most perfectly served, that progress would be attained, that grievances would not go unredressed.

I found no difficulty in impressing my ideas, wherever I had occasion to urge them. It is undoubtedly true that there is now existing in America a disposition to censure gravely the spirit of the mercantile communities on this coast, and on the other hand to laud the worthiness of the government of China. I believe that I spoke with justice and reason on these points. I am not so vain as to say, that I succeeded in effecting a change in the public mind. I do think however that many of the men who are prominent, in our affairs, and who exercise a chief control are more likely now to deal intelligently and reasonably with China questions than they would have been a year ago.

There were other matters in my hands last winter. They concern you, and with your permission, I will explain them to you.

You will remember that I left Shanghai about the 1st of October last year. I had previously asked for and obtained a leave of absence from the Department of State.

This leave was requested for a purpose expressed in my letter asking for it,—to represent before Congress the need of certain reforms in our civil service in China, and was so granted. The date of my departure was determined, so that I might reach Washington about the time for the meeting of Congress.

My representations took several directions.

The first measure which I advocated was the improvement of our judicial system.

I felt keenly that our system afforded to litigants no sufficient protection and security. It is not always the case that we have for Consuls men fit for the discharge of important judicial duties. It is not always that we have at the capital a minister whose education and qualities are those which the judge of a superior and final Court should possess. Our system was devised for a different period and different wants. Eight years' experience of its defects had made me keenly aware of the need of a change, which should give us a higher class of judicial officers, or, failing this, opportunities to take appeals to some well constituted court or courts.

One proposition was to send out a judge, who should be clothed with superior judicial powers. This is the plan which was adopted by the British government a few years since, and which has given great satisfaction here to the subjects of Great Britain and to others concerned.

For many reasons I preferred this plan, and is was very acceptable to the State Department. But it was felt that the business to be performed was not sufficient to render it necessary to send out an officer of the kind, and to establish a court on the scale which the national dignity would require should this course be taken. There was moreover great doubt whether Congress would assent to so great an expenditure.

The Department of State was therefore compelled to fall back upon a second proposition which I advanced; this one I presented to Congress, and for it I secured the approval of that body.

The bill has eight sections:—

The first section does not refer specially to China, and I will not dwell upon it.

The second refers to a difficulty which I found existing in Siam, on the occasion of an official visit which I made to that country two years ago; it is unnecessary for me to dwell upon it here.

The third section provides for an appeal from the minister to the Circuit court in all criminal matters. It is as follows:—

SEC. 3.—*And be it further enacted*, "That any final judgment of the minister to China, or to Japan, is given in the exercise of original or of appellate criminal jurisdiction, the person charged with the crime or offence, if he considers the judgment erroneous in point of law, may appeal therefrom to the Circuit Court for the district of California; but such appeal shall not operate as a stay of proceedings, unless the minister shall certify that there is probable cause to grant the same, when the stay shall be such as the interests of justice may require."

You will remember that by the old act the minister had jurisdiction in cases of murder, insurrection against the government of the country in which he was stationed, and "offences against the public peace amounting to felony under the laws of the United States;" that an appeal could be taken before him, in any case when the fine imposed exceeded one hundred dollars, or the term of imprisonment ninety days, and that whenever the Consul and his associates disagreed, the whole matter was directed to be referred to the Minister for his final adjudication.

In fact the power to condemn to death and a wide range of lesser powers was conferred on the Minister.

The new bill modifies this jurisdiction of unexampled scope and absoluteness, by granting appeals from the Minister to the court in California. It is said that it is better that ten guilty men should go unpunished than that one innocent person should suffer. In taking care therefore that persons charged with the commission of crimes shall have the benefit of the opportunity to appeal from courts irregularly and unsatisfactorily constituted to one of the highest grade, I can have done no harm.

It is true that a constitutional question has been raised. It is said that the system established by our Government in China and other unchristian states, subjects American citizens, their persons and property, to laws which they have no voice in making; it holds them to answer for capital or infamous crimes without the presentment or indictment of a grand jury, and to liability to be deprived of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, and without trial by jury, and therefore, that a court of the United States existing under the Constitution, and bound by it, could not support anything which might be done in pursuance of this system.

To this grave objection I have argued that, as the judicial power of the United States extends to all cases in law and equity arising under the Constitution, the laws of the United States and treaties made under their authority; as the treaties between China and the United States have been made and confirmed in pursuance of the treaty making power, and as Congress has authority to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the powers vested by the Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any department thereof, there can be no doubt of the right of the legislative branch to establish such a system in China as the national interests may require, and the usages of nations may warrant, and to direct any court of the land to uphold and support it. In my discussions at Washington, I found no divergence of opinion as to the sovereign right of the nation in this regard, and in fact it has been asserted judicially. I allude to a judgment delivered by Judges Baldwin and Field, in Forbes *versus* Scannell, 13, California Reports.

You will notice that any judgment of the Minister in criminal matters can be appealed from. It might have seemed to you more reasonable if appeals had been provided for only in grave cases. It was not thought necessary to make any limitation, for reasons which will strike you as forcible. The distance to California is great, and the prosecution of appeals will be attended with some expense. These reasons will not permit appeals in petty cases, unless important questions of principle are at stake.

I should dwell a moment on the last clause of the third section, which provides that appeals shall not operate as a stay of proceedings, unless the minister shall certify that there is probable cause to grant the same. It may thus happen that a man condemned to death may appeal and yet the execution of the sentence of death be carried out. He may be hung before the result of his appeal can be ascertained.

It was my intention to leave the discretion indicated to the Minister. In this country an execution if long delayed, would lose something of its significance. There may be cases of that kind, where no shadow of doubt can exist that execution should take place at once. It is right then that a degree of discretion should rest with the Minister, and there is no great reason to believe that a minister would refuse to delay an execution when a shadow of a doubt in favor of the prisoner could be raised. Practically there will be no executions of Americans in China hereafter, except in the very worst cases, until the Circuit Court of California has passed on the opinion of the Court and Minister.

Section 4 reads:—

"*And be it further enacted*, That on any final judgment in a consular court of China or Japan, where the matter in dispute exceeds five hundred dollars, and does not exceed two thousand five hundred dollars, exclusive of costs, an appeal shall be allowed to the minister in such country, as the case may be; *Provided*, That the appellant complies with the conditions established by general regulations; and the ministers are hereby authorized and required to receive, and determine such appeals."

Two changes are made by this section. The minister's appellate jurisdiction is limited to $2,500, while before all appeals went to him, and appeals may be taken from the Consular Courts in any case involving more than $500, while heretofore appeals could be taken only when one or more of the associates disagreed with the Consul.

I esteemed it well to limit the Minister's jurisdiction, and yet it would not have been well to require suitors in all cases to carry their appeals to California. It would have been inconvenient to do so in small matters, and we had no alternative but to retain so far the system of appealing to the Minister's Court. The occasion of opening the right to appeal is manifest. I have tried nearly one thousand civil cases since I came to Shanghai. Only three appeals have been taken from my judgment. I presume more would have been taken had there been the opportunity, but it was only in these three cases my associates differed from my judgments. It would be very hard to say that in all of the cases, whereby the law appeals were shut out, the judgments given were right.

Again, under the old system, the Consul could do about as he pleased. For instance, the law allowed the Consul to chose his associates, but required that they should be named from a list of names previously agreed upon in consultation with the Minister. In one case that came to my knowledge the Consul chose his associates without regard to the list. Exception was taken to the Court on this account, and after the judgment was given, the party failing applied to the Minister to have the proceedings declared void, by reason of the improper constitution of the Court. The Minister responded that he had no right to interfere with judgments of the Consular Court, excepting in cases where there was disagreement in the Court, that the case in hand was not such a one, and that he could not do anything.

It is manifest that the widest opportunities for frauds were opened under these circumstances:

A proviso is added to this section, viz.: That appellants shall comply with conditions established by general regulations.

It seemed more desirable to take this course than to define the procedure, conditions, and limitations in the bill. It is safe to do so, as the decrees to be made defining these must be transmitted by the Minister to the President and by him placed before Congress, with which body a power of revision belongs.

SEC. 5.—*And be it further enacted* That where the matter in dispute, exclusive of costs, exceeds the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars an appeal shall be allowed to the circuit court for the district of California; and upon such appeal a transcript of the libel, bill, answer, depositions, and all other proceedings in the cause, shall be transmitted to the circuit court; and no new evidence shall be received on the hearing of the appeal; and the appeals shall be subject to the rules, regulations restrictions prescrib

States, one who rendered services of market value in the war of the rebellion. We congratulate ourselves on this good fortune, and we believe that it will be fortunate for us that he commands the arms of our Navy in these waters in case difficulties shall occur. I offer you as a toast, the health of Admiral Rodgers.

The Admiral in response, said,—I recognise the fact that some pieces of good luck happened to me in the war. They may have been profitable to the country and conducive to my reputation. If my luck had been bad, I suppose I could not have helped it; but it was good, and I could not help that. I am glad to be with you to night, and I hope that, if there shall be any occasion to render you services my good luck will continue.

The Vice-Chairman, Mr. F. B. Forbes, then asked the Admiral if he would object to tell the company what his course would be in case of difficulty on shore; whether he would endeavor to accommodate the very considerable number of Americans at this port, their families, merchandise, wares, goods and chattels, on board the *Colorado*, or would defend them in their proper places.

The Admiral said, the *Colorado* is already pretty full of people (laughter,) and it might be difficult to have you all come there. I consider it my duty to protect residents on shore against acts of illegal violence.

LATER TELEGRAMS.

The following are the telegrams by the *Erl King*, of which a summary was issued yesterday morning:—

(By Indo-European Telegraph.)

LONDON, 23rd September, 2.17 p.m.

The negotiations for peace have failed.

The Government at Tours announce that Count Bismarck demands the reduction of France to a second rate power, with the annexation of Place (Alsace) and Lorraine as far as Metz, by right of conquest.

Count Bismarck's conditions for an armistice included the surrender of Toul, Strasbourg and Fort Valerian.

The population of Paris will rather bury themselves in its ruins.

The War will be prosecuted to a bitter end.

The Elections to constitute the Assembly are adjourned.

The Prussians have established definitive German postal arrangements in Alsace and Lorraine.

(By Indo-European Telegraph.)

LONDON, 23rd September, 1.50 p.m.

Count Bismark has addressed a circular to the representative abroad, dwelling upon the necessity when making peace, to have Metz and Strasbourg, and push far back the German frontier as a material guarantee against future French attacks.

Germany, he says, is not desirous of interfering with French internal affairs, and is indifferent as to what Government France choses.

The official German Gazette of Alsace says Alsace and Lorraine are German in ideas and languages, and that when reannexed they will soon adopt German policy.

LONDON, 25th September, 11 p.m.

Count Bismark formally denies the French Government's statement that he demanded the surrender of Fort Valerian.

The Plebiscite of the Roman States is fixed for the second proximo.

LONDON, 26th September 12.30 p.m.

A balloon has descended at Evreux, bringing despatches from Paris to the 23rd, and states, that in the battles of the 19th, a panic occurred among the right wing of the Zouaves; the centre and left wing fell back in good order. A note from Gambetta to the Perfect of Cherbourg (Query, states that) concord prevailed in Paris.

The report of street firing is utterly unfounded: the French are resolute to make a heroic resistance; they are capable of holding out all winter.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The P. & O. steamer *Delhi*, Capt. Wilkinson, from Bombay 28th September, Galle 4th, Penang 9th inst., and Singapore 12th, with the London mail of 9th September, arrived last evening. The following are the late telegrams:—

LONDON, 23rd September, Afternoon.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed easier.

Reserve of Notes in the Bank of England £12,875,000.

Bullion £21,750,000.

The sum of £139,000 was paid into the Bank of England to-day.

LONDON, 24th Sept., 12.18 P.M.

It is reported from Ferrieres that cannonading and rifle firing were observed in the streets of Paris on Wednesday from the overlooking heights.

It is not known who the contending parties were.

Toul (Toul) surrendered on the same terms as granted to the French at Sedan.

The Emperor is said to be preparing a manifesto to the French nation from Wilhelmshoe (query Wilhelmshoe.)

By Indo European Telegraph.

LONDON, 27th September, 12.30 p.m.

In a speech by Mr. Bruce at Glasgow, he stated that it is sometimes England's duty to offer assistance to terminate war.

For peace to be stable, terms should be so moderate as not to sow the seeds of future war.

The war is a lesson for England—if we cannot depend upon the efficiency of the Volunteers it will be necessary to reconsider the whole question and put our defences upon a more permanent footing, but we shall not do away with Volunteers until every other expedient has been exhausted.

Paris news arrived via Lille announces the the capture of the heights of Villejuif, four miles from Paris, on the 23rd; also several other small French Victories.

Preparations have been made for a prolonged stay of the Royal troops in Rome.

General Cadorna has entered the city at the request of the Pope, to keep order.

The King of Italy has written a letter to the Pope, stating that his sole reason for entering the Papal territory is to preserve order and prevent bloodshed.

LONDON, 27th September, (Afternoon).

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed declining.

Fair Western 6¼d.

The Manchester Market closed quiet and prices drooping.

40's B. M. Twist 1s. 0½d.

Cocoa Nut Oil Ceylon £33.

The sum of £334,000 was paid into the Bank of England to-day.

The Bank of England has reduced its discount to 2½ per cent.

LONDON, 28th September, 2.21 a.m.

Mr. Gladstone, replying to a deputation of workmen, refuted the accusation of luke-warmness regarding mediation. England will recognise the Republic when France confirms it by vote.

The Prussians have occupied Orleans.

The Government at Tours are preparing to move to the South.

A Levee en Masse has been ordered.

The Duc d'Aumale has accepted the Candidature of Chartres for the Constituent Assembly.

M. Thiers has arrived at St. Petersburgh.

Strasbourg surrendered at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

In the report by M. Jules Favre on the late negotiations, he states that Count Bismarck demanded as conditions of the Armistice the surrender of Strasbourg, Toul, Phalsbourg, also one of the Forts commanding Paris, Mont Valerien.

M. Jules Favre refused, declaring the France would fight as long as it possessed the elements of resistance.

Paris calls upon the country to rise either to disavow Ministers or to fight to the bitter end.

The Prussian despatches declare that the Garde Mobile is deserting, and that 200 have been shot for disobedience.

LONDON, 28th Sept., (Afternoon).

At the Dutch Coffee Sales 116,000 bags were sold.

Good Ordinary at from 32 to 33¼ flor.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed declining.

Fair Westerns, blank.

LONDON, 29th Sept., (Afternoon.)

Reserve of Notes in the Bank of England £13,250,000.

Total Bullion £22,375,000.

The Bank of England has reduced its rate of discount to 2½ per cent.

The sum of £280,000 was paid into the Bank of England to-day.

LONDON, 30th September.

M. Thiers was received by Gortschakoff but not by the Emperor or Cesarewitch.

A Courier, arrived from Paris yesterday, states everything is satisfactory.

At a Republican demonstration held at Lyons on Wednesday, General Cluseret forced himself into the Hotel de Ville

The National Guard was called out and order restored.

General Cluseret was arrested.

(17,000) Seventeen thousand soldiers and (451) four hundred and fifty-one officers were taken at Strasburg.

Vogel Falkenstein is advancing on Lyons.

Preparations are making for the siege of Mezieres.

The Strasbourg siege guns are going to Paris.

A sortie from Metz was slightly successful.

Further news from Paris states that great enthusiasm prevails in the Capital.

The steadiness and good conduct of the Mobiles are admirable.

LONDON, 1st October, 2.40 a.m.

It is stated from Ferrieres that the French attacked on Friday the entrenchments of the Sixth Corps, but were routed with heavy loss.

The Government at Tours have ordered the Frenchman from 21 to 40 to be organized by the Prefects as Mobilized National Guards, the Minister of War drawing therefrom Troops as they may be required.

The Franc-Tireurs are placed under the orders of the Minister of War.

Another Paris Balloon has arrived.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

HONGKONG, OCT. 18TH, EVENING.

The market for Bengal has been steady with a moderate native demand. Bargain chops of the 9th sales have changed hands at $557½ per chest, with $12½ a chest earnest money to the extent of about 40 chests. The Mail Steamer *Delhi* has brought about 1,500 chests Malwa, and 450 chests Bengal drug. The following are the ruling prices:—New Patna, $557½ to $558½, cash and credit; New Benares, $527½ to $530, cash and credit; Malwa, $655, sellers; Patna 9th Sales on 3 weeks' time $557 to $560, and 10th Sales $555.

Exchange is weak and has a downward tendency. There is very little business doing.

A few China Fires have changed hands at $58 per share premium for end of December. In other stocks there is nothing doing.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, at 3 months' sight, 4/4
Do. at 6 months' sight, 4/4½
Credits, at 6 months' sight..... 4/5 to 4/5½
Documentary Bills, at 6 months' sight.....4/5½ to 4/5½
Bank Bills on demand, ...4/5½

ON BOMBAY.—Bank, 3 days' sight 227
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, 3 days' sight 227
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, 3 days' sight.....74½ to 74¾
Bank, 15 days' sight.....75
Private, 30 days' sight.....75½

SALES ON OCTOBER 18TH, 1870.

As reported by Chinese

Shanghai Cotton, 100 bales, at $20.06, by Hop Hing to Canton merchant.

Old Cotton, 100 piculs, at $20.08, by Hop Hing to Canton merchant.

White Birdnests, 2 piculs, at $1,900, by Hop Hing to Shanghai merchant.

White Sugar, 2nd quality, 300 bags, at $5.00, by Hop Hing to Hongkong merchant.

Yellow Wax, 18 piculs, at $47, by Fook Mow Loong to travelling merchant.

Black Pepper, 226 piculs, at $10.10, by Fook Mow Loong to travelling merchant.

Isinglass, 30 cases, at $30, by Fook Mow Loong to travelling merchant.

T-Cloth, 61bs., 300 pieces, at $1.65, by Parsee merchant to Cheuchow merchant.

T-Cloth, 7lbs., 500 pieces, at $1.90, by Parsee merchant to San Tat.

Cotton Yarn, No. 28-32, 50 bales, at $126, by Parsee merchant to Canton merchant.

Cotton Yarn, No. 5 bales, at $113, by Parsee merchant to Kwan On Tai.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY, AND FOOCHOW.

THE Steamship

"KWANG-TUNG,"

Capt. Burnie, will leave for the above ports, TO-MORROW, the 20th instant, at 2 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
3d 1839 Hongkong, 18th October, 1870.

FOR MANILA.

THE American Steamer

"LUZON,"

expected here from Amoy on the 24th instant, instead of the date previously notified, will meet with prompt despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1828 Hongkong, 13th October, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY.

THE British barque

"FAIZE ALLUM,"

Captain Kneen, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch for above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
A. JAFFERBHOY & Co.
tf 1794 Hongkong, 7th October, 1870.

FOR MANILA,

THE Spanish Brig

"NUEVO CONSTANTE,"

Captain Angel Fabie, will be soon dispatched as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
REMEDIOS & Co.
tf 1782 Hongkong, 6th October, 1870.

FOR BOMBAY.

THE A 1 British Barque

"SOPHIE,"

Captain Green, will leave for the above port on or about the 20th instant, having the greater portion of her cargo engaged.

For Freight, apply to
B. CAWASJEE,
Charterer.
20d 1754 Hongkong, 1st October, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American double decked Barque

"JOHN WORSTER,"

Captain Knowles, having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will load at this and Whampoa for the above port, and have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1726 Hongkong, 26th September, 1870.

FOR SYDNEY, *and should sufficient inducement offer*, NEW ZEALAND.

THE British Barque

"MEMENTO,"

Captain Thompson, will have early despatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1676 Hongkong, 14th September, 1870.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE A 1 American ship

"GUIDING STAR,"

Captain E. M. Freeman, will have early despatch for the above port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1650 Hongkong, 10th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE A 1 American Clipper ship

"GAMECOCK,"

Captain Sherburne, will load at Whampoa for the above port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight, apply to
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 1647 Hongkong, 9th September, 1870.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE First-class American Ship

"OSCEOLA,"

Walden, master, will have despatch from Whampoa for the above port.

For Freight, apply to
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
2m 1433 Hongkong, 7th September, 1870.

FOR MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY.

THE British Ship

"MARQUIS OF ARGYLE,"

Capt. McKeon, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the above ports.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ROZARIO & Co.
tf 1603 Hongkong, 2nd September, 1870.

Vessels Advertised as Loading.

Destination	Vessel's Name	Captain	At	For Freight Apply to	To be Dispatched.
LONDON	Fair Leader		Hongkong	Gilman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NEW YORK	Gamecock	Sherburne	Whampoa	Olyphant & Co	Quick dispatch.
Do.	John Worster	Knowles	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Osceola	Walden	Hongkong	Augustine Heard & Co	Quick dispatch.
SAN FRANCISCO	Guiding Star	E. M. Freeman	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SYDNEY	Memento	Thompson	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE & SYDNEY	Marquis of Argyle	McKeon	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
BOMBAY	Sophie	Green	Hongkong	B. Cawasjee	On or about the 20th inst.
Do.	Faize Allum	Kneen	Hongkong	A. Jafferbhoy & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MANILA	Nuevo Constante	Angel Fabie	Hongkong	Remedios & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Luzon (str.)		Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Bombay (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at noon.
SHANGHAI	Ottawa (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-day, at 4 P.M.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Kwang-Tung (str.)	Burnie	Hongkong	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	To-morrow, at 2 P.M.

For Sale.

SAYLE & CO.,
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
LINEN DRAPERS, SILK MERCERS
TAILORS, HABERDASHERS,
OUTFITTERS, &c., &c.

Would call attention to their undermentioned Departments, which are now unusually well assorted with their new designs for the Spring Trade.

CLOTHS and TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
BLACK AND BLUE BROAD CLOTHS AND DOESKINS.
NAVAL AND MILITARY CLOTHS.
FANCY DOESKINS, TWEEDS,
6/4 COATINGS,
And a large Assortment of the newest designs in suit lengths only.
PLAIN AND FANCY FLANNELS.
WHITE DRILLS & MARSELLA.
FANCY AND PLAIN COLORED DUCKS,
WHITE AND COLORED DUCKS.
QUILTINGS AND VESTINGS.
The Cutting Department under the superintendence of practical West End CUTTERS.

HOSIERY.
GENTLEMEN'S COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS,
in every size.
LINEN COLLARS.
in all the newest shapes.
WHITE AND COLORED PAPER COLLARS.
GENTLEMEN'S INDIA GAUZE, MERINO, SILK & WOOL, & SILK UNDER VESTS.
LONG CLOTH AND CRIMEAN SHIRTS.
A large Assortment of PAJAMAS.
SILK & CAMBRIC HANDKERCHIEFS.
SCARVES AND TIES,
of the newest designs.

HATS.
GENTLEMEN'S BLACK PARIS, DRAB, BEAVER, AND FELT HATS.
BLACK AND DRAB STIFF AND SOFT FELTS.
NAVY AND SCOTCH CAPS.
STRAW HATS.

WALKING STICKS AND UMBRELLAS.
DAMASK TABLE CLOTHS & NAPKINS,
in all sizes.
8/4 and 10/4 DAMASK, by the Yard.
WHITE & BROWN TURKISH TOWELS AND BATH SHEETS.
LINEN AND COTTON SHEETINGS.
QUILTS AND COUNTERPANES.

MUSLIN AND LACE CURTAINS.
WORSTED DAMASKS AND REPS.
VICTORIA, REP, PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS.
BLANKETS, MOSQUITO NETS, MATS AND MATTINGS.
OIL CLOTH,
LEATHERS AND FLOOR CLOTHS.

BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT.
CORNER OF NANKIN AND SZECHUEN ROADS, SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE.

MUNTZ'S Yellow METAL and Composition NAILS.
Copper SHEETS.
do. RODS.
Yellow Metal RODS.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 1516 Hongkong, 17th August, 1870.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy
Navy Boiled
Long Flax
Crown } CANVAS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 1130 Hongkong, 11th May, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE Thoroughly Bred Australian gelding "JAVELIN," by "Cossack, out of "Jenny Lind."
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
tf 1737 Hongkong, 28th September, 1870.

FOR SALE,
Just landed, ex "Clarendon" and other late arrivals.

PRIME Hamburg Mess PORK.
Smith BELLOWS, assorted sizes.
ANVILS.
Soft SOAP.
Round India Rubber PACKING, all sizes.
Brass SCREWS, all sizes.
Limburg CHEESE, in Tins.
MUSHROOMS.
At L. FRICKEL & Co.
1m 1816 Hongkong, 12th October, 1870.

TATHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "
BIRLEY & Co.

NOW READY.
IMPERIAL QUARTO.
ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY,
WITH THE
PUNTI AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.
AN ANGLO-CHINESE DICTIONARY, by the Rev. W. LOBSCHEID, published at the *Daily Press* Office, Hongkong.

FOR scope and practical service this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words which the Chinese have of late years been compelled to coin to express the numerous objects in machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in science generally, which the rapid advance of foreign relations has imposed upon them, are here given *in extenso*. Each and every word is fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises for students of a most instructive nature. Both the Court and Punti pronunciations are given, the accents being carefully marked on the best principle hitherto attained. The typography displays the success of an attempt to match the Chinese and English type correspond in the size of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of space, achieving a clearness not previously attained, and dispensing with those vast margins and vacant spaces which have heretofore characterized Chinese publications.

The scope of the work is so great, and its utilitarian purposes so complete, that a reference to its pages enables a person who understands English to communicate *effectively* with natives who understand nothing but Chinese. In this respect the work will be found indispensable to all Europeans residing in China, and to the natives themselves it explains subjects fully, with which very few indeed of them are perfectly acquainted. To parties resident in England and interested in China it cannot but be invaluable occasionally.

It comprises upwards of two thousand large quarto pages.

TRUBNER & Co.,
60, PATERNOSTER ROW;
W. H. BELL,
"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, HONGKONG.

For Sale.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.
Ex Steamer "Delaware," and other arrivals.

HAMBURG PRIME MESS PORK.

Stockholm TAR.

Frosts, Bolt ROPE, Rigging and Running ROPE.

Brown SHEATHING FELT.

Muntz's YELLOW METAL and COMPOSITION NAILS.

India Rubber PACKING.

Italian Hemp PACKING.

T. and D. Henry's Best Government Navy CANVAS.

Hubbuck's Boiled and Raw LINSEED OIL.

Hubbuck's PAINTS of all descriptions.
AT
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1743 Hongkong, 28th September, 1870.

MACEWEN & Co.
Have for Sale, ex late arrivals—

CHINA Breakfast SERVICES.
Dinner SETS. Toilet SETS.
Coal SCOOPS, for Dining and Drawing Rooms.
Exhibition Steak DISHES.
Crystal BISCUIT BOXES.
Wedgwood SAUCEPANS.
Block Tin Dish COVERS, with E.P. Handles.
Block Tin Tea and Coffee POTS.
Sponge BATHS.
Kerosine Table LAMPS and CHANDELIERS.
Electro Plated Cruet STANDS, Liqueur STANDS, Pickle STANDS.
Electro Plated Sugar BASKETS, CANDLESTICKS, Butter DISHES.
Electro Plated Dish COVERS, Ice PAILS, Tea and Coffee POTS.
Electro Plated Dinner and Dessert FORKS and SPOONS.
Electro Plated Ice PITCHERS, elegant new American patterns.
GLASSWARE.
Table LINEN.
BASS'S ALE, in Hogsheads, Barrels, and Kilderkins.
GUINNESS'S STOUT, in bottle.
Copying PRESSES, Foolscap size.
Colored GLASS.
Manila CORDAGE.

Via Suez Canal,—
India Rubber BELTING for MACHINERY from 2 in. to 11 in.
Leather do. from 1½ in. to 4 in
13, *Queen's Road Central*,
131 Hongkong, 30th May, 1870.

FOR SALE,
CHAMPAGNE:—
ROEDERER CARTE NOIR.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE.
ROEDERER CARTE BLANCHE DORE.
ROEDERER GLADIATEUR.
SANDER & Co.,
Sole Agents for Hongkong and China.
tf 1694 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1869.

F. D. WALKER & CO.,
SHIP BROKERS
AND
GENERAL SHIPPING AGENTS,
No. 24B, YOKOHAMA,
1y 841 JAPAN. [Ap. 4

NOTICE.

THE LONDON & CHINA HERALD being now incorporated with the "*Overland Mail*," subscribers will receive that paper in future. The "*Daily Press* Office" will continue to act as agents.
tf Hongkong, 9th August, 1870.

CARD.

MR. M. GRAY, 621 & 623, Clay St., San Francisco, respectfully announces to the American and European residents of China, the completion of such facilities, as enable him to supply, and guarantee, articles in his line in San Francisco at Manufacturer's Local Rates.
Agency by Appointment for
STEINWAY & SONS, NEW YORK,
and other fine makers of
GRAND, SQUARE, & UPRIGHT PIANOS.
E. P. NEEDHAM & SONS,
and other makers of
PARLOR ORGANS, MELODEONS, &c.
BAND INSTRUMENTS,
And a complete stock of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Strings, Sheet Music and Books.
At Wholesale and Retail.
All instruments carefully tested and packed in a thorough manner. 3m 1410 July 29

HONGKONG STEAM BAKERY,
Office—Opposite the Oriental Bank.

MESSRS. D. NOWROJEE & Co., established in the year 1858, beg to inform their Customers and the public generally, that they have just set up a Steam Bakery in their premises, which has enabled them to reduce their rates, without interfering with the well known superior qualities of their Articles.

They are now enabled to offer their Bread and Biscuits of the best quality at following reduced rates:—

Square, Twist, Cottage, and French loaves	$0.07 per lb.
Soda and Cracker Biscuits, 6 lbs. tins	0.75 each.
12 " "	1.50 "
Butter and Sweet Biscuits	0.30 per lb.
Cabin Biscuits	0.07 "

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.

CAPTAINS are invited to inspect the new steam machine-made Soda, Cracker, Cabin and Ship BISCUITS, at the lowest rates.
D. NOWROJEE & Co.
tf 1431 Hongkong, 2nd August, 1870.

NOW READY

THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION AND STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANT,
By Dr. DEVAN, with many Additions, Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography
Price: In Paper Wrappers, ... $1.50
Neatly Bound, ... $2.00
Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

WING-KEE COAL SHOP.

THE Proprietor of WING-KEE Shop begs to inform the Public that his Shop has been established since 1855, at *Endicott's Lane*, and that he has always a great quantity of Best COAL in store for Sale. Gentlemen or Shipmasters wishing to patronise him, are requested to apply at his Shop.
1y 568 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1870.

Intimations.

QUICK TIME AND CHEAP FARES!
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN
TO
NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL!

THE GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
VIA
CENTRAL AND UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD,
Is now in complete running order from SAN FRANCISCO
TO THE
ATLANTIC SEA BOARD!

THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS
LEAVE SAN FRANCISCO DAILY!
Making prompt connections with the several Railway Lines in the Eastern States for all the Cities of the UNITED STATES and CANADA, and connecting at
NEW YORK
With the several Steamer Lines to
ENGLAND, FRANCE,
AND ALL EUROPEAN PORTS.

THROUGH TIME GOING EAST. From San Francisco to Omaha, 4 days and 7 hours; to CHICAGO, 5 days and 7 hours; to NEW YORK, 6 days and 20 hours.

SILVER PALACE SLEEPING COACHES,
SECOND TO NONE IN THE WORLD,
Are Run Daily, from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and intermediate points. These DRAWING ROOM CARS by day, and SLEEPING CARS by night, are unexcelled for comfort and convenience to the passenger while en route—combining the elegance of a private parlor and all accommodations pertaining to a well-furnished chamber; with Comfortable Couches, Clean Bedding, &c. A competent Porter accompanies each Car to attend to the wants of our patrons.

CHILDREN not over Twelve (12) years of age, Half Fare; under Five (5) years of age, FREE. 100 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per adult passenger FREE. 50 POUNDS OF BAGGAGE per child between 5 and 12 years, FREE.

EXTRA BAGGAGE over 100 pounds between Sacramento and Omaha currency $15 per 100 pounds.

THROUGH TICKET OFFICE:
415, CALIFORNIA STREET,
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

THROUGH FREIGHTS from SAN FRANCISCO to NEW YORK and other Eastern Cities, contracted through at low rates.—
MARK GOODS CARE C. P. R. R.

A. N. TOWNE,
Gen'l Supt. C.P.R.R.
T. H. GOODMAN,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
Sacramento, Cal.
C. G. HAMMOND,
Gen'l Supt. U.P.R.R.
FRAS. COLTON,
Gen'l Pass'r Agent,
1914 Omaha, Nebraska.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.

TRUSTEES—
The Colonial-Secretary,
The Honourable W. KESWICK, Esq.,
Geo. HEARD, Esq.,
The Superintendent of the P. & O. S. N. Company, (ex officio),
W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D., *Resident Surgeon.*
H. G. JAMES, Esq., *Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.*

TERMS OF ADMISSION—
1st Class (Private Room), per day, $3.00
2nd " (2 Beds in each Room) " " $2.00
3rd " (Public Wards), " " $1.00

These charges are inclusive of all Medicines and Attendances, but exclusive of Wines or Articles not in the recognised Dietary Table.

All orders for Admission to Hospital must be countersigned by some responsible Person or Persons resident in the Colony.

(Patients are also admitted on Deposits at the following rates, renewable one day previous to the amount deposited having been expended.
1st Class.....$60.
2nd " .....$40.
3rd " .....$20.)

By order,
H. G. JAMES,
Hon. Secretary & Treasurer.
1314 Hongkong, 25th October, 1869.

SAIL MAKING.

WILLIAM DOLAN having returned to Hongkong, has resumed his business of SAIL MAKING in all its branches, at his old place in *Duddell Street*, and solicits the patronage of the Public.

He has on hand a fine assortment of 8 and 10 ounce RAVINS DUCK, suitable for Boat Sails or Awnings.
tf 858 Hongkong, 30th April, 1869

S. W. SHARP,
Late of the Imperial Maritime Customs' Service, at Whampoa,

BEGS most respectfully to inform Ship Masters and others visiting the port in question, that he has opened his house in Bamboo Town as a General Store, and trusts by strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

N.B.—Goods bought and sold on Commission.
3m 1426 Whampoa, 1st August, 1870.

TAKASIMA COLLIERY, NAGASAKI.

THE Undersigned are prepared to supply Coals from the Takasima Colliery (8 foot seam), in quantities as required, to be delivered on board ship in this Harbor.

Note.—The Specific Gravity of Takasima Coal is 1.245, it contains 82.07 per cent. of Carbon, and is admitted to be fully equal to the best English North Country Coal for steaming and all other purposes.

GLOVER & Co.
Agent in Hongkong,
EDW. NORTON.
6m 845 Nagasaki, Japan, April, 1870.

THE COMMERCIAL BILLIARD ROOMS,
COMMERCIAL BANK BUILDINGS,
QUEEN'S ROAD.
tf 1267 *Refreshments of all kinds.* [July 4

RIFLES, FIXED AMMUNITION, AND GUNPOWDER.
RODMOND, GIBBIONS & Co.,
SAN FRANCISCO,
Agents for:
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS Co., and
E. J. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & Co.,
are prepared to sell Rifles, Carbines, Fixed Ammunition, and Gunpowder, on terms more favorable than they can obtained from New York. [1y 1010 June 2

TUCK-LEE,
SHIPCHANDLER, COMPRADORE, AND FAMILY GROCER,
No. 58, PRAYA, HONGKONG.
Families and Shipping furnished with every kind of Supplies. Ballast and Water provided at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.—*Wholesale Beef.* [1y 2108

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE undersigned Coal Shop has been REMOVED to the Premises, No. 39, *Endicott Lane.* The Proprietors beg to notify that they have always on hand all sorts of Coal for sale at very moderate prices. Gentlemen who favor them with their patronage are requested to apply to the above address.
KWONG-KEE.
12m 1291 Hongkong, 7th July, 1870.

Docks.

FOOCHOW DOCK.
RIVER MIN.

THE above granite floored DOCK, of the following Dimensions, viz: Length, 300 feet, Breadth at Bottom, 40 feet, is capable of receiving Vessels drawing 13 to 16 feet, as the state of the Tides will allow. The Dock runs dry to the Blocks and is pumped out by Steam.

The above premises comprise a large Machine-Shop, containing a
WITHWORTH'S 12-INCH SCREW CUTTING GAP LATHE,
DRILLING AND SCREWING MACHINES,
A LARGE SMITHY, &c., &c., &c.

Large Godowns are on the premises for STOWAGE OF CARGO, &c., &c. A large Stock of Woods, Metal, &c., &c., always on hand.

The Dock Steam Tug *Woosung* is available at all times to tow vessels to or from Sea, at current rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Superintendent

The list of Charges for lighting or remetalling vessels can be obtained from
Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Shanghai.
tf 876 May3

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S ESTABLISHMENTS at the above Port afford every facility, at moderate charges, for
REPAIRING AND SPARRING VESSELS,
AND
CLEANING AND PAINTING IRON SHIPS AND STEAMERS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, Has 286 feet length on the blocks, and at average spring tides can receive Vessels of 16 to 17 feet draught. It has a
CAISSON GATE, AND POWERFUL CENTRIFUGAL STEAM-PUMP,
And an Engineers' work-shop fitted with Lathes and Tools, driven by steam. Iron and Brass Foundries, Boiler-makers' shop, a large Smithy, and Carpenters' and Boat-builders' sheds. All superintended by resident Europeans.

Their two smaller GRANITE DOCKS can receive, at spring tides, Vessels drawing 12 feet.

Spars, Timber, and other Dock-yard material kept in stock.

Quarters for Officers, and a DRY GODOWN for STORES, of Vessels under repair.
tf 2317 Amoy, December, 1868.

NOTIFICATION.

NIUCHUANG LIGHTSHIP.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the *Bob Tail Nag*, chartered as a Lightship at this port, for the season of 1870, will be removed from her position on the Bar at the entrance to the Liau River, on and after the 31st October next.
T. G. LUSON,
Acting Commissioner of Customs.
Office of Maritime Customs,
Niuchuang, 9th September, 1870. [6w 1706

STAG HOTEL STORES.

JUST LANDED AND FOR SALE.
Ex "L'Imperatrice" and "John Lidgett."

HENNESSY & Co.'s BRANDY (2) * *
do. do. do. (1) *
Swaine, Boord & Co. OLD TOM.
do. do. GINGER BRANDY.
L. L. Irish WHISKEY.
Scotch WHISKEY (Assorted brands).
Graham's PORT WINE.
Pale SHERRY.
Bass & Co.'s PALE ALE, in pints, by Cameron and Saunders.
Guinness' STOUT, in pints, by Burke.
York HAMS.
Cheddar CHEESE.
Prime Dorset BUTTER.
J. B. WATSON,
Proprietor.
tf 1783 Hongkong, 6th October, 1870.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE.—POCKET FORM.
REDUCED PRICE $1.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
The Daily Press Office.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES SERVICES MARITIMES DES MESSAGERIES IMPERIALES.
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANÇAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILA, PORT SAID, MARSEILLES;
ALSO,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MAHE, ST. DENIS, PORT LOUIS.

ON TUESDAY, the 25th October, at noon, the Company's Steamship "*AVA*," Commandant ROUSSEAU, (H.I.M.N.), with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until 4 P.M., Specie and Parcels until 5 P.M. on the 24th instant. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

For further particulars, apply at the Company's Office.
C. BERTRAND, *Principal Agent.*
Hongkong, 14th October, 1870.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH U.S. MAIL LINE TO NEW-YORK.
Via PANAMA *or* OVERLAND ROUTE.

A STEAMER will be dispatched hence for San Francisco via Yokohama, Nov. 12th.

The steamer leaving Shanghai same date will make close connection at Yokohama.

Passengers ticketed through to California, Mexico, Central and South America, and by OVERLAND ROUTE to principal points in the United States and Canadas, and, connecting with the various steam lines from New York to Liverpool, Southampton, Bremen, Brest, and Havre.

Through Tickets issued, also, to New York and Europe via Panama Route, and to Europe, per steamers of The Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, The West India and Pacific Steamship Company, Limited, and The Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, from Aspinwall direct. Connections made at Panama with Steam lines upon the West Coast of Central and South America, by which passengers are ticketed through.

Through Bills of Lading given, for Freight via CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD and its connections to the principal points in the United States and Canadas, and for Freight *Overland* for ENGLAND and the CONTINENT.

Through Bills of Lading given, also, for New York and Europe via Panama route, and to Europe via Aspinwall Lines, to Ports of Mexico, and ports on the West Coast of Central America, and South America to as far as Valparaiso.

Favorable arrangements have been made for through Passengers and Freight to America from Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore, and from Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow.

Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full.

Return Passage Tickets issued at a reduction of 20% upon the amount of the regular fare.

For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply at the Agency of the Company, *Praya West.*
T. A. HARRIS, *Agent.*
Hongkong, 13th October, 1870.

Post-Office Notifications.

Mail will close.

For Yokohama, Hiogo, Kobe, and Osaka.—Per *Bombay*, at 11.30 A.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. W. B. JAMIESON and Mr. A. W. BROWN in our Firm cease to-day from lapse of time.
DAVIDSON & Co.
24d 1799 Ningpo, 1st October, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. BYRAMJEE JEWANJEE being about to leave the Colony, Mr. PESTONJEE EDULJEE KHAMBATTA is authorized to sign my name and firm from this date.
AHMEDBHOY HABIBBHOY.
1m 1715 Hongkong, 21st September, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. S. H. DAVID is authorized to sign our Firm in Hongkong from this date.
E. D. SASSOON & Co.
tf 1570 Hongkong, 26th August, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day closed our business in Hongkong.
THOS. HUNT & Co.
tf 1290 Hongkong, 6th July, 1870.

MR. FRITZ RAPP has been duly authorized to sign our firm, per procuration, from this date.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.
tf 1166 Hongkong, 11th June, 1869.

NOTICE.

I HAVE this day Established myself at this Port, under the style or firm of DENT & Co., on the premises occupied by my late firm.
JOHN DENT.
6m 1191 Shanghai, 13th June, 1870.

NOTICE.

MR. THOMAS H. DE SILVER is admitted a partner in our firm from the 1st of October, 1869.
L. FRICKEL & Co.
tf 2002 Hongkong, 21st October, 1869.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTLEY has been this day admitted a partner in our firm.
ROBERT S. WALKER & Co.
tf 874 Hongkong, 11th May, 1870.

D. DRYSDALE & Co. will continue the business of WILLIAM SWAN, Praya, No. 6, adjoining the P. M. S. S. Company's Coal Stores.
WM. SWAN.
1m 1798 Hongkong, 5th October, 1870.

MR. SPARROW KNIGHT is publishing a useful book on China.
SUBSCRIPTION, $5 PER COPY.
1668 Hongkong, 13th September, 1870.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established a branch of our House at Hankow.
The business at our Agencies in Tientsin, Kiukiang and Ningpo, will hereafter be conducted in the name of our firm by our recognized Agents in charge.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 182 China, 1st January, 1870

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM HENRY MOORE and MR. OTTO FRIEDRICH, have this day been admitted partners in our firm.
LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 30th June, 1870.

A. MILLAR & CO.,
HOUSE, SHIP, AND STEAMBOAT PLUMBERS.
COPPERSMITHS & BRASSFOUNDERS.

FOR SALE.

Sheet Copper, Copper Pipe, and Copper Wire.
" Brass, Brass " " Brass "
" Lead, Lead " " Lead "
" Iron, Iron " " Iron "
" Zinc, Zinc " " "
Brazing and Soft Solders and Borax.
Stuffing Box and plain plugged Flange Cocks.
Globe Valves. Steam Gauge, Air and Pet. Cocks.
Tallow and Water Syringes.
Ships Common & Double Valve Water Closets.
" Water Closet and Washhand Basins, in Earthenware and Enamelled Iron, assorted sizes and patterns.

FOR HOUSE BUILDING PURPOSES.

Zinc Rainwater Downspouting and Eaves Guttering, all sizes and patterns, always on hand.
Iron Pipes and Fittings, all sizes for gas services and water supplies.
Lift and Force Pumps, for water supplies from wells.
Water Closets, Urinals and Washhand Basins, fixed on the most improved principles.
Jennings' Urinals, with their patent self acting Treadle arrangement.
House Bells fixed on the direct acting principle, with Furniture, complete.
ESTIMATES GIVEN AND WORK EXECUTED WITH CARE & EXPEDITION.
No. 1, Queen's Road East and Nullah Lane,
Opposite H.M. Naval Dock Yard.
tf 1687 Hongkong, 16th September, 1870.

LATELY there came a Shanghai Steamer named *Sin Nanning*. The regulation of treating passengers by the compradore is accounted to be the best, every thing which is necessary to the passengers is not one unprepared. If they unfortunately have bad weather, the compradore himself takes care of them. On this account, every body thinks that it is very convenient for the passengers. The 6th of this month, she returned to Hongkong from Shanghai, among them there was a Sai Chen native, whose surname was POON, dead in the steamer, and about 2 days more, before she arrives at Hongkong. Among there 2 men, namely CHUM KING TSAU and LEONG HEONG SHING, went and told the Compradore for interpreting to the Captain so and so, who was really willing to practise according to the old law. Upon this the Captain ordered a sailor to saturate a piece of Blanket with Medical water, and wrap him up with it, and permitted him to be buried when arriving at Hongkong. Afterwards he was buried in Canton. From this we may observe how merciful is the Captain, and how righteous are the 3 gentlemen FAN MO HING, CHUN TSAU, and LEONG SHING.
2w 1819 Hongkong, 12th October, 1870.

S. L. FRICKEL & Co.,
SHIPCHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, GENERAL STOREKEEPERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
2d 1422 QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG. [Apl

E. R. HANDLEY,
HOUSE AND SHIP PLUMBER, COPPER SMITH, BRASS FOUNDER AND GAS FITTER.
(LATE PATERSON & HANDLEY).
70 F, *Praya West*,
Next to the P. & O. Coal Stores,
tf 1631 HONGKONG. [Sept. 15

A FONG
PHOTOGRAPHER,
54, Queen's Road; Hongkong,
INVITES inspection of his large Collection of views of Foochow, Hongkong, and Canton, &c.
tf 825 Hongkong, 3rd May, 1870.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

THE Undersigned has opened his new rooms, No. 29, *Queen's Road*, next door to Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
J. THOMSON.
tf 915 Hongkong, 16th May, 1870.

NOTICE.

MESSRS. MICHELL, BARNARD & Co., of Manila, have been appointed Agents for Manila for the *Daily Press, Chinese Issue of Daily Press, Overland Trade Report, Straits Times Extra*, and all other publications issued from this Office, and residents in Manila will please make application to them.

ORIENTAL HOTEL.
JOHN B. HOLLAND,
Sole Proprietor.
BEGS most respectfully to inform the public that he has just completed extensive additions to the *Wellington Street* wing of the above Hotel, for the better accommodation of Boarders, with Bed Rooms, Bath Rooms, and Dining Room.
Tiffin at 12.
Dinner " 7.
BILLIARD ROOMS,
BOWLING ALLEYS, &c.
tf 1607 Hongkong, 19th September, 1870.

D. BUMSTED & CO.'S
PURE
MALT VINEGAR.
86, Lower Thames Street, London.
4206 24084 [Dec. 24

Intimations.

HEALTH RESTORED

BY THE USE OF

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED VEGETABLE

PILLS!

THESE Pills have justly acquired a widely extended reputation for their wonderful cures of severe cases of sickness—cases in which all other Medicines had failed, and which had been given up by Physicians as beyond help—such as confirmed and long-standing Liver Complaints, obstinate case of Piles, Dropsy, &c., &c. But while admitting their wonderful curative powers in different cases, we wish to call attention to their great value in the every-day diseases of life, such as COSTIVENESS, for which they are a perfect specific; HEADACHE, relieved and cured by one dose; INDIGESTION always removed by them, and the stomach so toned and strengthened as to prevent a return. BAD BREATH cannot exist when the stomach is cleansed by

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED

PILLS,

PURELY VEGETABLE.

For LOSS OF APPETITE they are the only sure remedy, as they never fail in carrying off the depraved bilious secretions that float in the stomach and destroy the healthy, natural craving for food. Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Flatulency, and all Derangements of the Digestive and Excretory Organs, are promptly relieved and cured by them. The public should always bear in mind that Bristol's are the only Pills made of

PODOPHYLLIN & LEPTANDRIN,

the only vegetable substances yet discovered that are really

ANTIBILIOUS,

to the presence of which invaluable resinoids the extraordinary success of Bristol's Pills may in a great measure be ascribed. It is necessary, however, that the sick should always remember that in all diseases that have their origin in the blood,

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

that best of blood-purifiers, should be used with the Pills, the two Medicines being prepared expressly to act in harmony together. When this is done faithfully, we have no hesitation in saying that great relief, and, in most cases, a cure, can be guaranteed, when the patient is not already beyond human help.

For general directions and table of doses, see the wrapper around each phial of Pills; but as different constitutions require different doses to produce the same effect, it is better that each person ascertain, by trial, the dose that suits their system, and take that dose, instead of following any general rule.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

PROVED BY

THIRTY-FOUR YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a true saying, that any preparation intended to stand the test of public trial and experience, must be possessed of undeniable and positive virtue, else its career will be speedily terminated, and its very name be forgotten among the myriads of similar failures that have gone before it. Proved by this test,

THE STERLING EXCELLENCE OF

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA

becomes at once indisputable and self-evident. It was first introduced in the year 1832, and, from that date until the present time, its progress has been uniform and steady, each year showing an increase in the demand on the preceding one, until to-day it is acknowledged to be the

BEST BLOOD PURIFIER

and depurative known to medical science, and as such is prescribed by the leading physicians in America, and recommended by them to their patients in all scrofulous, ulcerous, and eruptive diseases. BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA should not be confounded with other so-called sarsaparillas; it is

ENTIRELY DIFFERENT

from all others. It contains no minerals, and can be used freely, with perfect safety, in all kinds of weather, rainy or dry. It does not require the addition of iodide of potassium, nor any other article, to make it effective. It is strong enough for the robust man, and is safe for the weakest infant. Every ingredient in it is

BENEFICIAL TO HEALTH.

For every from of miasmatic disease it is a safe and reliable remedy, being a perfect antidote to malaria, a corrector of impurities, a cure for exhaustion, a preventive of debility, and a healthful stomachic. It is purely vegetable and entirely healthful, and no harm can ever result from its free use. The public should therefore

ASK FOR

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA,

and take no other. It is the cheapest, the strongest, and the best.

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

THE LANGUAGE OF FLOWERS.

POETS of all ages have celebrated in song the beauty of flowers. Their fancies have ever delighted in likening the purest and holiest sentiments and feelings of the human heart to the floral beauties they so much admired. Every flower, from the tiny but fragrant Lily of the Valley to the gaudy Sunflower, has been seized upon and made to do duty as the representative of some condition, attribute, or action in life. The sweet Verbena is the mute representative of "Sensibility." While the fragrant Tuberose speaks of "dangerous pleasures," the Wild Rose tells only of "Simplicity." The Damask Rose is the sign of "Youthful Freshness," while the glaring Peony is "Anger." But there is another property possessed by the flowers equally if not more important than their beauty of form and color;—we refer to the fragrance they exhale. What can compare with the breath of the blooming rose or the tender fragrance of the virgin lily? Art tries and tries in vain to equal them. Chemistry, which seems to know no limit to its powers of simulation, fails completely, in its efforts at producing the delicacy, combined with the richness of Nature's perfumes; and, with the single exception of

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER,

We know of no preparation where the simple and natural fragrance of the flowers is preserved unaltered and unimparled. The flowers themselves fade quickly away, and their exquisite breath is soon turned to the noxious gases of decay; but in this delightful floral water their perfume is seized upon at the moment when most fragrant, and preserved for all time, unchangeable, as an accessory to the toilet.

MURRAY & LANMAN'S

FLORIDA WATER

Stands quite unrivalled, not only for its fragrant perfume, but also for its well-marked hygienic properties, a feature not possessed by any other similar preparation. The wonderful power of

RESTORING AND REFRESHING

The fatigued and overtaxed mental or physical powers, is probably the distinctive feature of this great perfume, marking it as an absolute necessity for Ladies who wish to retain unimpaired the beauty of their complexion with the power and freshness of their conversation.

Always ask for the Florida Water prepared by LANMAN & KEMP, New York. All others are counterfeit. [1559

FOR SALE AT THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Insurances.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.
SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 306 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

POLICIES granted on *Marine Risks* to all parts of the World, at current rates.
In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured *Twenty per cent. of its yearly profits*, divided *pro rata* to the net premium contributed.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf 1089 Hongkong, 1st January, 1870.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.
RUSSELL & Co.
tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged on SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month, and not exceeding	1 month ¼ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " ½ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GILMAN & Co., *Agents.*
North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 696 Hongkong, 7th April 1868.

NOTICE.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do. do.
Above 1 month and not exceeding 3 months	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding 6 months	¼ do. do.

EDWARD NORTON,
Agent the Queen Insurance Company.
tf 242 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLION STERLING.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agent for the above Company at this port, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, to the extent of £10,000, on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.
EDWARD NORTON.
tf 241 Hongkong, 22nd January, 1870.

THE GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
No. 11, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
ESTABLISHED 1821,
And empowered by special Acts of Parliament.
Subscribed Capital—£2,000,000, Sterling.

THE Undersigned having been duly appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to take risks against Fire, on the usual terms.
OLYPHANT & Co.
tf 2317 Hongkong, 7th December, 1869.

HAMBURG BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do do
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	¾ do do
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¼ do do
Above six months the full annual rate.	

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*
tf 1667 Hongkong, 30th August, 1869.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents	1 per cent.
Other dwelling Houses, used strictly as such, and their contents	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents	1 per cent

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents Imperial Fire Insurance Company
tf 864 Hongkong, 7th March, 1865.

FORBES & Co.'S CONSTITUENTS INSURANCE COMPANY,
AND
BOMBAY INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Companies, are prepared to accept risks on the usual terms.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 399 Hongkong, 26th February, 1868.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents	¼ per cent. per annum
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents	½ "
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents	1 "

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $60,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored thereon.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.
ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.
tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents to the above Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $40,000, on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 717 Hongkong, 9th November, 1868.

NOTICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rates
Not exceeding 1 month	½ do. do.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding three months	¾ do. do.
Above 3 months, and not exceeding six months	¼ do. do.
Above six months the full annual rate.	

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents, Alliance Fire Assurance Company.
tf 678 Hongkong, 26th August, 1869.

OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

INCORPORATED 1859.

CAPITAL, £1,000,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept Marine Risks and issue Policies at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 1361 Hongkong, 7th June, 1867.

Insurances.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE,
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER,
OF
HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST,
A.D. 1720.

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
WEST END OFFICE.—*No. 7, Pall Mall, S.W.*

RICHARD BAGGALLAY, Esq.—*Governor*
JAMES BLYTH, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
EDWIN GOWER, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.	Henry George Gordon, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.	A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Henry Bonham Barr, Esq.	John Alex. Hankey, Esq.
Edward Budd, Esq.	Louis Huth, Esq.
Alfred D. Chapman, Esq.	Charles Lyall, Esq.
Mark Wilks Collet, Esq.	John Ord, Esq.
Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.	Capt. R. W. Fully, R.N.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.	David Powell, Esq.
Benamy Dobree, Esq.	William Rennie, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.	P. F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
G. L. Monck Gibbs, Esq.	W. Bryce Watson, Esq.
Robert Gillespie, Esq.	Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

SECRETARY.
JOHN LAURENCE, Esq.

The CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in INDIA and CHINA as under:—
Bombay—Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Madras—Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta—Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hongkong—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Shanghai—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Poochow—Messrs. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
Mauritius—Messrs. BLYTH BROTHERS & Co.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the CORPORATION of the LONDON ASSURANCE, payable either here, in LONDON, at any of the above-named Agencies, and also at
Melbourne, Victoria—
Messrs. DALGETY, BLACKWOOD & Co.
Launceston, Tasmania—
Messrs. DU CROZ, NICHOLS & Co.
Hobart Town—
Mr. LAVINGTON ROOPE.
Adelaide, S. Australia—
Messrs. ELDER, SMITH & Co.
Sydney, New S. Wales—
Messrs. FANNING, GRIFFITHS & Co.
Dunedin, Otago, New Zealand—
Messrs. DALGETY, BATTRAY & Co.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 146 Hongkong, 21st January, 1868.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION

LIFE ASSURANCES.

THE Undersigned are authorised to issue Life Policies for sums not exceeding £5,000.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1959 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai, and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 1958 Hongkong, 15th October, 1868.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above CORPORATION are prepared to grant FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE on the usual terms.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 3025 Hongkong, 27th December, 1867.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.
137, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

THE Undersigned is authorised to accept risks on behalf of this Office, by First Class Steamers and Sailing Ships.
W. MACAULAY, *Agent.*
tf Hongkong, 1st July, 1867.

NOTICE.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents	¼ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	½ per cent.
Offices and Godowns and their contents	1 per cent.

Other Risks by Special arrangement.
The following rates will be charged for SHORT PERIOD Policies:—

Not exceeding 10 days	¼ th per cent.
Not exceeding 1 month	¼ per cent.
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " ¼ "
Above 3 months, and not exceeding	6 " ¼ "
Above 6 months, the full annual rate of	1 "

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.
tf 1763 Hongkong, 18th September, 1869.

HONGKONG INSURANCE COMPANY, 1868.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company, are prepared to issue Marine Policies on the usual terms to the extent of £10,000, on any first class risk.
A. G. HOGG & Co.
tf 538 Hongkong, 17th March, 1869.

THE LIVERPOOL AND BOMBAY TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company at this port, are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at current rates.
HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.
tf 777 Hongkong, 25th April 1870.

NOTICE.

IMPERIAL FIRE OFFICE.

FROM and after this date the following rates will be charged SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

Not exceeding Ten days	¼ of the annual rate.
Not exceeding 1 month	½ of the annual rate
Above 1 month, and not exceeding	3 " ¼ do. do.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	6 " ¾ do. do.
Above 6 months the full annual rate.	

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, Imperial Fire Insurance Company,
tf 675 Hongkong, 13th August, 1869.

LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Marine risks at current rates.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
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